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VOL. 43. VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1905. NO. 72.

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WE ALL DRINK
Schlitz
THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS
THE PUREST AND BEST
That is brewed.
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
AGENTS

FRENCH ULTIMATUM TO RULER OF MOROCCO

Demands Include Release of Prisoners, Payment of Indemnity and a Public Apology.

(Associated Press.)

Paris, Sept. 2.—The government has addressed the Sultan of Morocco another peremtopry note amounting to an ultimatum. This note says that the release of the imprisoned Algerian citizen Bouzial is not sufficient, and demands in addition, first, the payment of an indemnity; second, the punishment of the Cadi who made the arrest; and third, a public apology.

If all these demands are not granted within a brief delay the French minister will be ordered to leave Fez preparatory to the adoption of coercive measures.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

Duke of Orleans' Expedition Discovers a New Unknown Land.

(Associated Press.)

Stockholm, Sweden, Sept. 2.—A letter from Reikjavik, Iceland, written by a member of the Duke of Orleans' Greenland party, says the expedition discovered a new unknown land which was named Terre de France, and also discovered that Cape Bismarck is part of a large island and not on the mainland, as hitherto assumed. After reaching 78.18 north, the Belgica, with the French expedition on board, headed in a southeasterly direction.

THE PEACE ENVOYS REACH AGREEMENT

REGARDING DIVISION OF ISLAND OF SAKHALIEN

Neutral Zone Will Be Established Between Armies Pending the Disbanding of Forces.

(Associated Press.)

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 2.—It is expected that the text of the treaty will be completed to-day. Only two articles remained to be drafted. Two caligraphers from the state department are already here to begin the work of engrossing, and everything now indicates that the ceremony of signing the treaty can take place on Tuesday at the latest, possibly Monday.

The statement in the Associated Press dispatch last night that the series of conferences which continued until midnight related to differences over the article concerning the division of Sakhalien is fully confirmed. The Japanese at first were inclined to be obdurate, but an arrangement mutually satisfactory was provisionally agreed to, and is expected to be finally ratified by the chief plenipotentiaris during the day.

The Japanese desired that the word describing the status of La Perouse Straits should be "open," but the Russians wanted it distinctly specified that no fortifications should be erected on the Japanese side which would support a war fleet, or under whose guns a fleet could operate. They did not want the situation to be similar to that of Gibraltar, which, although "open," could, if England desired, be instantly closed.

As to the evacuation of Manchuria, the Japanese want the method and time of withdrawal of the troops particularized and the number of the "railroads" which are to remain specified in the bond. To permit this question to be left open would be equivalent to a tacit understanding that Russia was to retain her "sphere of influence" in northern and Japan in southern Manchuria.

It would revive, in a way, the very situation which existed before the war. Control of Manchuria might become a bone of contention leading eventually to another war.

NEWS OF PEACE HAS REACHED ARMY.

Gunshu Pass, 18 miles north of Tie Pass, Sept. 1.—The first intimation of an agreement between the peace plenipotentiaries was printed in to-day's issue of the army organ, but M. Witte's message to Emperor Nicholas, received to-day, was held over for to-morrow.

From various sources the news of the agreement reached the communities at Kochiatien and Gunshu Pass on August 31st, but comment was withheld pending military sanction for its publication, and the news is yet too vaguely known or realized to note its effect.

Arrangements have already been instituted, however, for the re-establishment and maintenance of a neutral zone between armies pending their demobilization. The army has had ample time to accustom itself to the idea of peace. The men have followed the discussion as closely as the delayed dispatches permitted, and it is evident that the idea of paying an indemnity was the most unwelcome of the Japanese conditions. Foreign military attaches are expecting to be recalled, and are arranging for formal leave taking of the commanders.

The industrial and missionary interests are already preparing to resume their enterprises, disorganized by the war.

WITTE'S MESSAGE COMMUNICATED TO TROOPS.

Gunshu Pass, Sept. 2.—The news of peace as contained in Witte's message to Emperor Nicholas was communicated to the troops to-day and produced a good impression. The probability of soon returning home awakened a sincere feeling of gratitude towards M. Witte, who has so well defended the honor and dignity of Russia in the far east, saving at the same time tens of thousands of Russian lives, particularly valuable to the country at the moment of the awakening to do better things. The hope was expressed that the peace would be lasting and satisfactory to both combatants.

The opinion here is that the ending of the eighteen months' war so unfortunate to Russia was due to Witte's energy and firmness.

DECIDES TO RENOUNCE ALLEGIANCE TO MIKADO.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Disappointed because the Japanese government renounced all indemnity in the peace settlement and did not insist on greater territorial acquisitions from Russia, Sin Osuk Taki, Cleveland's leading Japanese merchant, has renounced his allegiance to the Japanese Emperor by taking out his first naturalization papers. Similar action on the part of his fellow countrymen is said to be contemplated, on the ground that they believe that their country showed great weakness.

GOES TO ENGLAND.

(Associated Press.)

Findlay, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Glenwood M., the racing stallion, has been sold at Providence, R. I., to English parties for $22,000. The horse will be shipped to England on Monday. He was owned by Mitchell Brothers, of Findlay, and made his first appearance this season at Detroit, where he won a $5,000 stake in 2.08¼. The horse was raised in Morrow county, Ohio.

STEEL BOUNTY WITHHELD.

Auditor-General Fraser Objects to Paying $61,000 to Soo Steel Company.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The new auditor-general, John Fraser, has withheld the bounty of $61,000 due the Soo Steel Co. on constructural steel and which was properly earned, until such time as a competent court has given final judgment as to whether or not $61,000 paid the same company some months ago for bounty on steel rails was proper payment under the act. J. L. McDougall disputed the payment but passed the amount under the advice of A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., who said that under the act it would have to be paid. The department of justice reported otherwise and an order in council was afterwards passed against any more payments of the bounty on steel rails. There is a heavy enough protection on Canadian steel rails at $7 a ton apart from the bounty. The steel companies are claiming the duty and the bounty. The new auditor wants $61,000 which was wrongly paid returned to the treasury and expects to succeed. The act will no doubt be made clear at the next session of parliament.

REJECTS PROPOSAL.

The Porte Refuses to Accept Scheme of Powers for Control of Macedonian Finances.

(Associated Press.)

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—The Porte has replied to the note of the six embassies declining to accept the scheme proposed by them for the financial control of Macedonia. The powers will insist on the acceptance of the scheme.

THE EMBARGO ON CANADIAN CATTLE

EXISTING LAW WILL CONTINUE IN FORCE

British Board of Agriculture Denies That Regulation Prevents Development of Trade.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—There is no chance of the British embargo on Canadian cattle being removed. A dispatch to the state department from Colonial Secretary Lyttleton makes this clear. It is in reply to a protest prepared during the last session of the Canadian parliament and forwarded to the Imperial authorities.

The dispatch states that the matter has been reported upon by the British board of agriculture and the British government has given its fullest consideration and regrets it is unable to propose an amendment to the present law which required the slaughtering of cattle immediately upon arrival.

The memorandum of the British board of agriculture on which the government acted is given.

It states that the regulation is no obstacle to the development of a large cattle trade and gives statistics to prove this.

The cable declares the "Existing law does not cast any stigma on Canadian cattle as it applies also against United States, the Argentine, Australia and other colonies." It is described as only a sanitary law as experience has shown how rapidly the foot and mouth diseases spread when once introduced. It adds: "The enormous losses which British agriculture has suffered in the last thirty years, mainly by reason of increased pressure from colonial and foreign competition, makes it more than ever necessary that precautions should be taken against the introducing of disease consistent with the disease requirements of colonial producers and the interest of consumers at home."

BOUNDARY MINES.

Week's Output Amounted to More Than Sixteen Thousand Tons.

(Special to the Times.)

Phoenix, B. C., Sept. 2.—The ore shipments from the mines of the Boundary for last week were: Granby mines, to Granby smelter, 12,665 tons; Mother Lode, to B. C. Copper smelter, 3,616 tons; Emma, to Nelson smelter, 228 tons; Oro Denoro, to Granby smelter, 66 tons; Crescent, to Trail smelter, 30 tons; Providence, to Trail smelter, 60 tons; Mavis, to Trail smelter, 20 tons; total shipments for the week, 16,635 tons. Total for the year to date, 587,642 tons.

The Boundary smelters this week treated as follows: Granby smelter, 12,895 tons; B. C. Copper smelter, 40,097 tons. Total treated for the week, 16,992 tons. Total for the year to date, 602,526 tons.

WILL FIGHT CASE.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—Timber Inspector Murray has returned from Shoal Bay, where he seized one of P. F. Emerson's log booms cut under a hand logger's license for export. Mr. Emerson will fight the case in court.

CABLE SERVICE RESUMED.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 2.—The cable service to Japan by the Formosa route was resumed to-day but the wires are working slowly.

APPEAL HAS BEEN MADE TO OTTAWA

NEW POINT RAISED IN COLLINS CASE

Objection Taken By State of California to Order Releasing Accused From Jail.

The Collins case promises to develop still more interesting points. To-day the San Francisco barrister accused of bigamy and perjury in the State of California is again about the streets of Victoria with a constant companion. By an order of the Chief Justice last evening Sheriff Richards has been given the custody of Mr. Collins pending the hearing of the application in his case November 1st.

Counsel for Mr. Collins, after the refusal of Mr. Justice Martin to entertain the application for any other disposition of the prisoner other than the jail to which he was committed by Judge Lampman, took an application before the Chief Justice on the point of custody. After hearing argument the Chief Justice made an order directing that the prisoner should be in the custody of Sheriff Richards.

Strong exception is taken to this proceeding by the authorities of California, who seek to have Mr. Collins extradited. Acting for that State at the request of the authorities there, Frank Higgins last night directed a letter to Sheriff Richards. In it the position of the California authorities is set forth and the Gaynor and Green case is cited as a precedent for a course asked to be taken in this one. The letter is as follows:

Victoria, September 1st, 1905.

F. G. Richards, Esq., Sheriff, County of Victoria, Victoria:

Re George D. Collins.

Sir:—As you are aware, George D. Collins, a fugitive from justice from the state fo California, was committed for extradition by His Honor Judge Lampman, extradition commissioner, and was ordered, in accordance with the provisions of the Extradition Act, to be confined in the common jail pending his surrender to the United States authorities. The prisoner thereupon applied to Mr. Justice Duff for habeas corpus, and after hearing argument, His Lordship refused to order his discharge, and he was thereupon remitted to the same custody as directed by the warrant of committal of the extradition commissioner. He then, through his counsel, applied to Mr. Justice Martin for an order nisi on habeas corpus, which came on yesterday before His Lordship, who heard the application and granted an order nisi, which was made returnable on the first November next, which date met with the approval of the prisoner's counsel. On this application Mr. Justice Martin ordered in the most emphatic terms, as he considered the matter was a grave question of international comity, that the prisoner would have to remain in jail pending the determination of the application before him, and that under the circumstances the prisoner's present custody should not be disturbed. Chief Justice Hunter to-day, while the matter was thus pending before Mr. Justice Martin, granted another order nisi on habeas corpus, and made it returnable before him on the 6th November next, and remitted the prisoner into your custody. In this connection I beg to draw your attention to the case of the United States of America vs. Gaynor and Greene, which was decided by the Privy Council on the 8th February, 1905. That case was an extradition case in Quebec, in which the United States applied for the extradition of two fugitives from justice named Gaynor and Greene. Mr. Justice Andrews, the judge in that province, had the matter on habeas corpus before him for adjudication, and during the pendency of the hearing before that judge Mr. Justice Caron issued another writ of habeas corpus returning before himself. In that case Mr. Justice Andrews stated as follows: "I consider it my duty to say this, and I now say that, sitting as a judge, having issued a writ of habeas corpus, I do not recognize, but I distinctly deny, the right of any other judge to interfere in the matter until the men have passed from my hands. When I have given my order in the premises I have washed my hands of responsibility in the matter, and then, and not till then, it is my firm conviction, has any other judge the power to interfere with them. I say this, of course, not because I desire to say it in respect of any other judge, but I think I am bound to say it to the sheriff, who is now present."

This language of the learned judge and his decision in this regard was approved and upheld by the Privy Council. In view of this decision I am instructed by the state of California to notify you that my clients consider that your custody of the prisoner, George D. Collins, is illegal, and that they only recognize the judgment and determination of Mr. Justice Martin with which no other judge at the present stage of the proceedings can interfere. The United States of America went to considerable expense in having this question determined by the highest appellate tribunal in the land, and I have been expressly notified to inform you that if you take possession of the prisoner you will be held personally responsible for your acts.

FRANK HIGGINS.

Sheriff Richards, when asked this morning what he contemplated, said he had no choice but to act on the order of the Chief Justice. His position was set forth, he said, in a letter he had addressed to Mr. Higgins, which was as follows:

September 2nd, 1905.

F. Higgins, Esq., Solicitor, Victoria:

Re George D. Collins.

Dear Sir:—In reply to your letter of yesterday, received at 9.30 p. m., I beg to say that I was yesterday served with copy of an order made by His Lordship the Chief Justice committing to my custody George D. Collins. As sheriff of the county of Victoria and as an officer of the court, it is my duty to obey the said order, to do otherwise on my part would undoubtedly be contempt of court.

I must deny that I am in any manner responsible for my acts in the premises to your clients, the United States of America. I am directly responsible for the safe custody of George D. Collins to the Supreme court of British Columbia. It is plainly my duty to obey the order.

Yours truly,
F. G. RICHARDS,
Sheriff.

Sheriff Richards has not determined exactly what course he will take in connection with exercising charge of Mr. Collins. To-day the sheriff himself has charge of Mr. Collins. It is probable that the accused may be put in the custody of a special officer, during the day, at least.

The California authorities, however, have not allowed the matter to drop with the letter addressed to Sheriff Richards. On the contrary, they have forwarded to Washington representations which have probably already been sent to Ottawa pressing for a decision on the very point as to whether the Chief Justice has any right under the circumstances to make the order he did. It is represented that under what is construed as a similar situation during the progress of the Gaynor and Green case a reference was made to the Privy Council. It is therefore suggested that the same course should be taken now.

Thus, while nothing is being left undone on the one side to obtain for Mr. Collins his liberty, similar anxiety is shown by the Californian authorities to see that nothing is spared which will ensure the return of the accused to the State for trial.

MANSON'S RETURN IS PROTESTED

PETITION FILED IN ALBERNI ELECTION

Charges Are Made Against Conduct of Recent Campaign By the Conservative Party.

A petition has been filed against the return of Wm. Manson in the bye-election for Alberni.

A few days ago Langley & Martin, acting for C. H. Barker, barrister, of Nanaimo, formally filed the petition with the registrar of the Supreme court in this city. All the formalities have now been complied with and petition is duly entered.

In petitioning against the return of Mr. Manson, the Conservative candidate who was declared elected by the returning officer on a majority vote, the usual charges are laid as to corruption and bribery.

At the present time a charge of impersonation has been laid against E. Nilson in connection with the election. It is alleged that there are many more instances which might form the basis for an action.

The Liberal party in Alberni are in possession of facts which it is alleged would constitute grounds for setting aside the election and incriminating those connected with the acts.

These will all be aired in the court when the time for hearing the petition arrives.

CONGRATULATED KOMURA.

Message Sent on Behalf of the Canadian Government to Japanese Peace Envoy.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The secretary of state on behalf of the Canadian government has sent congratulations to Baron Komura, and at the same time renewed the invitation to visit Canada on the termination of the proceedings at Portsmouth.

CANADA'S POPULATION.

An Increase of More Than Eight Hundred Thousand Since 1901.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The census department places Canada's population at over six millions. The increase since 1901 is 802,215.

SAYS HE WAS ROBBED.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Sept. 2.—A Chinaman named Weng is in the hospital with his throat slit. He works at Wellington and turned up there with his windpipe gashed, claiming he had been robbed by a white man. However, as a few days before he had cut off his cue and has been acting strangely the police are certain the wound was self-inflicted. He will recover.

DEPUTY GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The Canada Gazette has the following: Sir Henri Elzear Taschereau, chief justice of Canada, to be deputy Governor-General during His Excellency's absence in the Northwest Territories.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MICHEAL BAKER

HE PASSED AWAY IN A STORE ABOUT NOON

Was Stricken in Government Street Grocery While Resting Close of an Active Career.

At noon to-day Michael Baker, one of Victoria's most prominent merchants, passed away while resting in the rooms of a Government street store. He left his place of business on Yates street for the customs house to clear a consignment of fruit, about a quarter of an hour before his death. At that time he was apparently in good health. Before reaching the post office, however, he was overcome by a fainting spell, and went into a nearby store to recover. A physician was called. He expressed the opinion that only a rest was required, and was leaving the building when Mr. Baker had another attack and expired in a few minutes.

Mr. Baker was very well known, having taken an active part in the commercial life of Victoria during his long residence here. Besides carrying on an extensive commission business he always exerted himself in behalf of any enterprise calculated to encourage the agricultural industries of Vancouver Island or the province. He became a member of the British Columbia Agricultural Association at its inception and ever since has been one of the most energetic of its supporters. He was the representative of the city council and, when the annual local exhibition was suspended some years ago, he was one of the few who contended that the show should be continued in spite of the fact that the first had proved financial failures. Then when the fair was again brought into existence Mr. Baker was a regular attendant at all meetings. He spared neither time nor trouble in assisting in the arrangements for the exhibition of 1904, the first local show which was a genuine success. There is not the slightest doubt that Mr. Baker's untiring energy and long experience in the management of exhibitions were in a great measure responsible for this most gratifying result.

He was about 64 years of age and was born in Detroit, Mich. When a child he left that city with his parents for Ottawa. After being educated in that city he learned the furniture manufacturing trade and afterwards engaged in market gardening. It was in this business that he cultivated a liking for agriculture. He came to Victoria in March, 1870, accompanying his parents, who had decided to settle in the west.

Upon his arrival here Mr. Baker became a building contractor and within a few months was identified with the Hudson's Bay Company, in the capacity of supervising mechanical engineer. He constructed many of the wharves lining the inner harbor, and also had charge of numerous other public works. It was in 1875, just five years after making his home on Vancouver Island, that Mr. Baker severed his connection with the Hudson's Bay Company, and with his father went into the commission business. This enterprise proved a success from the start and very soon the firm became one of the most influential in the city. Mr. Baker was with his father for a period of fourteen or fifteen years, when the latter died and left him in control of the business. For some time after that he was assisted by his eldest son, T. H. Baker. The latter, who died some years ago, was succeeded by Mr. Baker's son-in-law, G. N. Gowen. Messrs. Baker & Gowen have conducted the affairs for the past few years and were in partnership when the former passed away to-day.

Besides a widow Mr. Baker leaves a daughter, Mrs. Geo. Gowen, and a son, Dr. A. B. Baker, the latter of Vancouver, to mourn his loss. He also has two brothers, James and John, proprietors of Baker Bros.' brickyards, Douglas street, in addition to five grand-children and a niece, most of whom are residents of Victoria.

Mr. Baker was prominent in lodge circles, being a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and one of the local Odd Fellows' lodges. He also was a trustee of the Metropolitan Methodist church.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, September 5th, at 2.30 p.m. from the family residence, No. 30 Frederick street, and at the Metropolitan Methodist church at 3 o'clock.

RECEIVED NEWS AT SEA.

Steamer La Lorraine Informed of Peace Agreement by Wireless Telegraphy.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 2.—How the news of the Russian-Japanese peace agreement was flashed about the Atlantic ocean and received by vessels still several days out of port and hundreds of miles beyond direct communication with wireless telegraph stations on land, was reported by the steamship La Lorraine which arrived here to-day. Last Thursday, while the steamer was about 800 miles east of New York the peace message was suddenly caught on its wireless instruments and the sender was learned to be the steamship Kron Prinz Wilhelm, bound for Europe, and already about two days out of New York. A defect in one of La Lorraine's shafts caused the steamer to make part of the passage under reduced speed.

OUR SODA

Is becoming more popular every week. We dispense the best and coldest in town. Try a "Togo" or a "Chop Suey" for something new.

CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE,

CORNER FORT AND DOUGLAS STS.

"Look for the Sign of The Camel."

SUNDAY, SEPT. 3rd.

Fleet of Foreign Warships at Esquimalt

German cruiser Falke, United States cruisers Marblehead and Chicago, and torpedo boat destroyer Paul Jones.

Grand Orchestral Concert

At the Gorge Park at 3 p.m.

B. C. Electric Railway Co.

LIMITED.

NEW PROVINCES ARE INAUGURATED

THE CEREMONIES AT EDMONTON FRIDAY

Hon G. H. V. Bulyea Inducted as Governor of Alberta—The Celebrations at Moosejaw.

Edmonton, Sept. 1.—The inauguration ceremonies whereby Alberta was raised to the dignity of provincehood in Canadian confederation were held here to-day, and proved a brilliant success.

The presence of Earl Grey, governor-general, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier, added greatly to the pleasure of the day. In spite of rather threatening weather in the early morning, the day turned out fine, and the programme was carried out without a hitch. Edmonton and Strathcona were both ablaze with bunting, illuminations and magnificent arches, and it is estimated that 12,000 people witnessed the parade and inauguration proceedings.

Among the guests of the city were: Earl Grey, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. William Patterson, Sir Gilbert Parker, Commissioner Chipman of the Hudson's Bay Company, William MacKenzie, president of the Canadian Northern Railway; J. Talbot, M. P., W. F. McLean, M. P., M. Annette, Senator Lougheed, Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea, M. S. McCarthy, M. P., Chief Justice Sifton, J. J. McGee, clerk of the Privy Council; A. C. Rutherford and many others.

The day's proceedings opened with a grand parade. The flag of Canada and escort was led by the Calgary band, followed by old-timers to the number of over 100. Mayor McKenzie and Henry McDonald rode together in an old Red River cart, one of the first to make the trip from Winnipeg to Edmonton. Imperial medalists and associates followed to the number of 50. Then followed civic officers and 2,000 children marshaled from the city and district schools. The procession was a mile and a-half long.

At the grounds the military review was held, followed by the ceremony of inducting the new governor, Hon. G. H. V. Bulyea, in the presence of the Governor-General. This afternoon the Royal Northwest Mounted Police paraded, and games of polo and lacrosse completed the day. This evening the great inaugural ball was held in the rink.

Saskatchewan.

Moosejaw, N. W. T., Sept. 1.—The inauguration of the new province of Saskatchewan was celebrated in Moosejaw. A school parade and general assembly of teachers, pupils and citizens was held in the city hall, where patriotic songs were sung and addresses delivered by leading persons.

Going for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Don't put yourself in this man's place, but keep a bottle of this remedy in your home. There is nothing so good for Colic, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhoea. It is equally valuable for Summer Complaint and Cholera Infantum and has saved the lives of more children than any other medicine in use.

When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

You, or some one of your family, are sure to need this remedy sooner or later and when that time comes you will need it badly; you will need it quickly. Why not buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency? Price, 35 cents.

FIGHTING CHOLERA.

Outbreak is Being Confined to West Prussian Districts.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—Forty-three cases of cholera in all have been reported. Nine persons have died from the disease and many suspicious cases are under observation. The legal and medical machinery for dealing with this invasion of the Asiatic bacillus is now working at full pressure. Prof. Edward C. Von Burg said to the Associated Press to-night that no one need fear an epidemic such as that of 1892-93, because the health authorities since that time had built up an organization quite adequate to grasp the beginning of cholera and to put down the disease. This health machinery is working in co-operation with the police and other public services. With the exception of the one death at Hamburg, the cholera is confined to the West Prussian districts, and every case of illness in these districts is immediately reported to the authorities. An experienced physician and bacteriologist at once takes the case under observation, and if the symptoms are suspicious, the person is promptly isolated. The state has now detained nearly 1,000 persons under medical observation, including the emigrants at Bruishaven.

Cautions and warnings have been distributed and these have led to spontaneous and intelligent co-operation with the sanitary officers. If the same agencies and the same spirit were at work beyond the Russian frontier, the Prussian health administration would feel satisfied with what is being done. A doubt almost amounting to conviction exists that the Russian administration has not been aroused to the danger and that its task of dealing with the problem is much more difficult than that which confronts the authorities here. The Wissen Schaftchen correspondent cites the recent declaration of the Russian plague commission, that since April 21st no case of cholera has occurred in the Russian empire, and that the suspicious cases found in certain districts were, as bacteriological investigation showed, not Asiatic cholera. "Where then," says the paper, "did the Asiatic cholera now in West Prussia come from?"

YOUR NEURALGIC HEADACHE

Makes its unwelcome appearance just when least expected. Get a bottle of Polson's Nerviline, and you'll have a protection against neuralgia for all time to come. Nerviline can't fail to cure; it's full of strength and pain-subduing properties that conquer neuralgia instantly. The 25-cent bottle will prevent a good many attacks. Don't forget it—Nerviline, it's the one sure cure.

ORDERED HOME.

Livonians Who Interviewed Russian Minister Had Unceremonious Reception.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—A deputation of Livonians asking for the removal of martial law in Livonia was referred by Minister of the Interior Bouligan to General Trepoff, the assistant minister of the interior, on whom they called to-day. According to their own account the members of the deputation had a very unceremonious reception.

General Trepoff refused to grant their appeal unless the present disorders in Livonia ceased, and bluntly told them that the government was determined to suppress the disturbances, no matter what loss of life might be incurred thereby. He ordered the deputation to leave St. Petersburg, and threatened that if the Livonians did not do so they would be proceeded against.

THE NEW TREATY

Agreement Between Great Britain and Japan Guarantees Peace.

London, Sept. 1.—Diplomatic circles here are taking a deep interest in the new Anglo-Japanese treaty, but as yet they are not in possession of anything beyond the broad outlines already cabled. They are satisfied that to believe that the treaty on one hand guarantees Japan the fruits of her victory in the Far East, and on the other hand ensures Great Britain against aggression in Indian. The diplomats express themselves as well satisfied that it guarantees peace. In German circles the treaty is looked upon favorably. It is expected that it will be promulgated immediately upon the signing of the Portsmouth treaty.

FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

TURBINE STEAMER ASHORE.

Allan Liner Victorian Aground Thirty Miles Above Quebec.

Monteral, Sept. 1.—The Allan line royal mail steamship Victorian, one of the new turbines, with 350 passengers, general cargo and the mails for Great Britain, ran aground at Cape Charles, 120 miles below here and about 30 miles above Quebec, at noon to-day. The liner had been steaming slowly in a thick fog, rendered thicker by dense smoke from forest fires on shore.

The Allans have been informed that there is 19 feet of water in the forward hold of the steamer, and that she is hard aground forward, with her stern protruding at an angle into the ship channel. All available wrecking appliances at Quebec had been dispatched early in the day to Crane Island, 50 miles below Quebec, to the assistance of the Leyland liner Virginian, which went aground there at 3 o'clock this morning while bound for this port with 3,000 tons of general cargo from Antwerp. This necessitated the sending of wreckers from this port.

Tugs and lighters left here at 4 o'clock and are due at the steamer's side about midnight. The Allans have announced that the transfer of the mails will be left entirely to the post office department, and officials there have not yet decided upon what action to take.

The passengers of the stranded liner are quite comfortable and in no danger. They will be given the option of remaining over at the line's expense until the Allan liner Bavarian sails from here next Friday, or having their passage money refunded. Strenuous efforts will be made to have the liner off as soon as possible.

Word has been received here that the Victorian is blocking the ship channel. The Dominion liner Kensington, for Liverpool, is sailing to-morrow morning, and there are a number of freight steamers to leave. The government tug Frontenac will proceed to the scene of the grounding and wire directions to outgoing liners. Meantime all outward bound vessels will anchor at Batican, above Cape Charles.

MUST SUPPRESS BOYCOTT.

Viceroys and Governor in China Ordered to Take the Necessary Steps.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 1.—China has placed the boycott of American products under an imperial ban. An edict has been issued by the government commanding viceroys and governors of provinces to take measures for the suppression of the boycott, and holding them strictly responsible. The state department at Washington has received a cablegram from Minister Rockhill at Pekin giving a summary of the edict.

The cablegram was forwarded immediately to the President, and by his direction Secretary Loeb made it public this afternoon. The text of the cablegram follows: "Imperial edict: Long and deep friendship between the United States and China has never been tried as now. The United States government have promised a treaty and people should peacefully await action of both governments. Boycott wrong and harming friendly relations. It (edict) commands viceroys and governors to take effective action making them strictly responsible. Undoubtedly will have a good effect. Shanghai reported yesterday situation improving."

Situation Improving.

Shanghai, Sept. 1.—The large demand for goods from Newchwang, combinned with the excellent effect of the imperial decree, received here to-day, have greatly softened the boycott. The Emperor in the decree refers to the long friendship between China and America, also to America's amicable negotiation of a new treaty, and advises all Chinese to refrain from boycotting American goods while the discussion of the treaty is proceeding.

The Newest Cabinet Photo Of His Excellency

THE RIGHT HONORABLE SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY,

PRESENT GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, SENT TO ALL USERS OF

Diamond Dyes.

READ THE EASY CONDITIONS.

It will interest the ladies of Canada to learn that a Montreal artist has specially prepared for the manufacturers of DIAMOND DYES an order for the most recent photo of our very popular Governor-General. These cabinet photos are worthy of a place in any parlor or sitting room.

Please note well the conditions. One photo will be sent free of cost to each lady who sends her full post-office address and four of the inner envelopes which contained DIAMOND DYE of any color.

Envelopes of other makes of package dyes will not be accepted.

This offer will be valid until November 30th, 1905. Send in your address at once with the four empty envelopes, so that you may get this photo without delay.

WELLS & RICHARDSON CO., LTD., 200 Mountain Street, Montreal, Que.

A barrel of salt is produced in the United States each year for every four inhabitants. New York is the leading salt producing state, the yield being one barrel for each inhabitant.

ENTERS UPON YEAR'S COURSE IN M'GILL

Young Lady of Victoria High School Who Has Won Signal Honors in Competition Here.

Miss Kathleen Cockrell, until recently a pupil of the Victoria High school, left by this morning's boat for Montreal, where she will presently take up her studies in the Arts course at McGill University. Miss Cockrell gained her year at the university by her success in the entrance examination held in June last. On that occasion she not only covered herself with honors but secured something even more substantial, taking exhibitions and prizes practically sufficient to cover all her expenses at the university during the year.

At the High school Miss Cockrell made a splendid record. Last year she stood at the head of all the candidates of this province. This year, in the wider field where she had the entire Dominion to compete with, she stood second on the list, being exceeded by one only, a young man who has been a student of Upper Canada College at Toronto, for some years. Out of a possible 600 she made an aggregate of 507, or an average of 84 in all subjects. The young man who stood ahead of her made an aggregate of 515 out of a possible 600, thus leading her by eight points only. There were about 280 candidates in all. Miss Cockrell has just passed her sixteenth year, which is the youngest age at which students are admitted to McGill. Her many friends in this city are expecting to see her make a brilliant record at the university. The members of the High school staff are justly proud of their clever young pupil.

KEEP THE BOWELS REGULAR.

If your bowels didn't move for a week you would be prostrated. If more than one day goes by you become languid, blood gets bad, breath horribly offensive, you feel sick all over. To remedy this take Dr. Hamilton's Pills which regulate the bowels and cure constipation. Taken at night you are well by morning. They purify and cleanse the system, prevent headache, billiousness and sick stomach. Prompt and certain are Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut, 25c. per box or five for $1 at all dealers.

PEACE ENVOYS IN CONFERENCE.

Misunderstanding Regarding Sakhalien Believed to Have Occupied Their Attention.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 1.—The only possible hitch on the horizon of the peace conference, according to reports current here, which, however, are not officially confirmed, arises out of a misunderstanding over the question of the neutralization of the Island of Sakhalien. According to the Japanese, the understanding reached on Tuesday contemplated a mutual obligation on the part of each country not to fortify their respective possessions on the island. At St. Petersburg, however, there seems to have been an understanding that the treaty involved freedom of action on the part of Russia in this respect in northern Sakhalien, with an obligation on the part of the Japanese not to fortify or use for strategic purposes the portion owned by her before 1870, which is to be retroceded in the present treaty. It is expected on both sides, however, that the hitch, if it really exists, will shortly be straightened out, and it is believed that one of the subjects of to-night's conference related to this point.

Cable communication between Baron Komura and his government has been interrupted for the greater part of the day, but a message was said to have been received late to-night. It is understood to be the present intention of the Tokio government not to make public the conditions of peace until the ratification of the treaty has been exchanged. The official explanation is that this "is the regular diplomatic method of procedure." But among the Japanese correspondents suspicion has been aroused by the fact that until now their cablegrams giving the terms of peace have not passed the censor. They do not hesitate to say the government is anxious about the effect on public opinion when it becomes known that Japan waived her demand for indemnity to obtain peace.

As a result of reports made to-night by Dr. De Martens and M. Dennison to their respective chiefs upon their work this afternoon at the navy yard in the drafting of a treaty of peace, M. Witte and Baron Komura had a brief conference in the former's apartment at the hotel regarding some details of translation and the few points of interpretation upon which the framers had been unable to reach complete accord. When Baron Komura left M. Dennison he entered the apartments of M. Witte, where they were joined by Dr. De Martens and M. Plancon. This conference lasted for about half an hour, when the Japanese returned to Baron Komura's room. M. Witte and Baron Komura had no difficulty in coming to an agreement on the disputed points, and at to-morrow's session the framers of the treaty expect to complete their work. The treaty must then be engrossed in French and English in duplicate, which may take several days. It is believed that to-night the articles of the treaty have been completed and agreed upon. It now seems probable that the framers will be able to confine the treaty to fourteen articles instead of fifteen, as was originally planned.

FIENDISH OFFICIALS.

Sentenced to Five Years' Imprisonment For Cruelty to Natives of the French Congo.

Paris, Sept. 1.—As a result of the investigation of Count De Brazzi, the African explorer, into the charges of brutality toward natives of the French Congo, the government announced to-day that the two chief colonial functionaries, M. Gaud and Toque, have been sentenced to five years' imprisonment. The charges include compelling the natives to eat a dish made of the flesh of dead relatives and also exploding cartridges inserted in the bodies of natives.

CAME TO COAST ON A TRIP OF INSPECTION

Col. Anderson, of Department of Marine & Fisheries, Arrived From Ottawa Last Night.

Colonel P. Anderson, engineer in chief of the department of marine and fisheries, Ottawa, arrived from the East last evening, being accompanied from Vancouver by Captain Gamlin, the provincial agent. He did not come to stay at present, however, for soon after reaching the city on the Princess Victoria he transferred to the Whatcom en route to Portland. He expects to return to Victoria on Tuesday.

Colonel Anderson came west to supervise the construction of a number of aids to navigation in British Columbia and northern coast waters, and will also inspect existing lighthouses and buoys and report on what improvements are necessary in that line.

Interviewed at Vancouver Col. Anderson said: "I have an extensive programme of work mapped out for me during my stay on the coast. Parliament at its recent session appropriated a little over half a million dollars for aids and improvements to navigation, and about a third of this amount will be expended on the Pacific coast. I shall be in Victoria for a few days during which I expect to discuss the question of the location of a number of new buoys and lights with the Board of Trade and council there. After that I intend visiting Lennard Island, Clayoquot Sound, where I shall inspect the new half-million candle-power lighthouse, and also superintend the erection of a fog alarm there. The material for the latter has just arrived, I understand, and will be put in place at once. This should prove of great benefit to mariners on the west coast of Vancouver Island, where the fogs are so bad in the winter."

Colonel Anderson went on to say that about next Thursday the steamer Kestrel will call at Victoria for him and commence a cruise up the coast as far as the international boundary line, during which he will inspect and select the locations for a number of new lighthouses, buoys and beacons. The trip will probably require about three weeks or a month.

Colonel Anderson said he would look into the matter of the establishment of an acetylene gas buoy on the Burnaby shoal to replace the present spar buoy. The lightship off the Fraser river sandheads and the hydrographic survey of the channel through the sandheads will also be matters that will be taken up by the engineer in chief before he returns to Ottawa.

Colonel Anderson had a pleasant surprise at Revelstoke, where he unexpectedly met his brother, F. T. Anderson of Winnipeg, who, accompanied by his wife, was travelling westward on a holiday trip by easy stages. It was the first time they had met for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson accompanied Colonel Anderson to Vancouver and will spend several days there before going south.

MILITARY NEWS

As the date for the opening of the Fair at New Westminster draws nearer the activity in local militia circles increases. Preparations are being made by the different companies of the Fifth Regiment to give exhibitions during their visit to the Royal City. Regular practices are being held and the teams are gradually rounding into excellent shape. Providing the non-commissioned officers and men continue to show the same interest in the arrangements for the visit to the Dominion Fair, the display by the Fifth Regiment on that occasion will indeed be creditable. But the officers are not yet altogether satisfied. They want larger attendances to take up the physical, sword and gun drills, which will be features of the programme being prepared by the corps.

• • •

A special dispatch from the Times special correspondent at Ottawa, dated yesterday, says:

"In the Governor-General's match at the Dominion Rifle Association meeting Co. Sergt.-Major Caven won $80; Hospital Sergt. Richardson, $6; Sergt. Mortimer and Sergt.-Major Utton, $5 each; Capt. Forrest, Capt. Tite, Capt. Smart and L. Schlater, $4 each."

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It is understood that the cheque for the pay of members of the Fifth Regiment has arrived from Ottawa and will be disbursed in the near future.

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A strenuous request, amounting to a threat of further trouble if disregarded, is made for all men of the Fifth Regiment to turn in such equipment as haversacks, belts and such like articles so as to facilitate the work of making up the details necessary to the payments due to each individual company.

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The school of instruction will begin in the early fall, and will be limited in number to those men recommended by company officers as having the promise of making efficient N. C. O's. With such an essential restriction the school of instruction should prove the success its promoters desire, and attract to itself the kind of men it is intended to secure.

• • •

"Whilst the Channel fleet was at Brest the French officers paid a deal of attention to Admiral May's flagship. 'Your King Edward VII. is a wonderful vessel; we never thought such a ship really existed until we saw her,' and you say this one is to be even more powerful," remarked a member of Admiral Caillard's staff, as he stopped to look at the embryo of H. M. S. Dreadnought in Portsmouth dockyard. When a few particulars of the new ship were given him, he made a gesture of wonder. All details of the Dreadnought are not complete. It is, however, understood that she will have half a dozen barbettes, each mounting two 12-inch guns, instead of only the customary two. There will be one barbette forward, one aft, and two on each broadside. She is to have a low freeboard, and on her spar deck she will carry a secondary armament of 7.6-inch and 12-pounder guns. Certain modifications in her designs have already been made. Probably there will be others before the ship is finished. The Dreadnought will have two short masts, no fighting tops, and a fire control station on the foremast."—Pall Mall Gazette.

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Major McConnan announces that prizes to the extent of $50 will be given to his company for attendance at drill and efficiency in shooting respectively.

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Captain H. Evan Thomas, who has been chosen to succeed Captain the Hon. Hugh Tyrwhitt as private secretary to the First Lord, is one of those young officers who may reasonably aspire to become an admiralty lord himself some day. His upward progress has been rapid. Promoted to captain three years ago, he was at once appointed flag-captain to Lord Charles Beresford. When Lord Charles left the Channel fleet, Captain Thomas was given command of the admiralty yacht; now he has obtained one of the most coveted posts open to his rank.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.

Ladies' Favorite.

Is the only safe, reliable regulator on which woman can depend "in the hour and time of need."

Prepared in two degrees of strength. No. 1 and No. 2.

No. 1.—For ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known.

No. 2—For special cases—10 degrees stronger—three dollars per box.

Ladies—ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, mixtures and imitations are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and four 2-cent postage stamps. The Cook Company, Windsor, Ont.

Nos. 1 and 2 are sold in all Victoria drug stores.

THE SURE CATARRH TREATMENT.

It isn't a snuff nor a wash, neither is it a stomach sickening medicine—it's just antiseptic, balsamic vapor—it's name is "Catarrhozone." For lasting cure "Catarrhozone" is the one remedy.

EXAMING COAL BEDS.

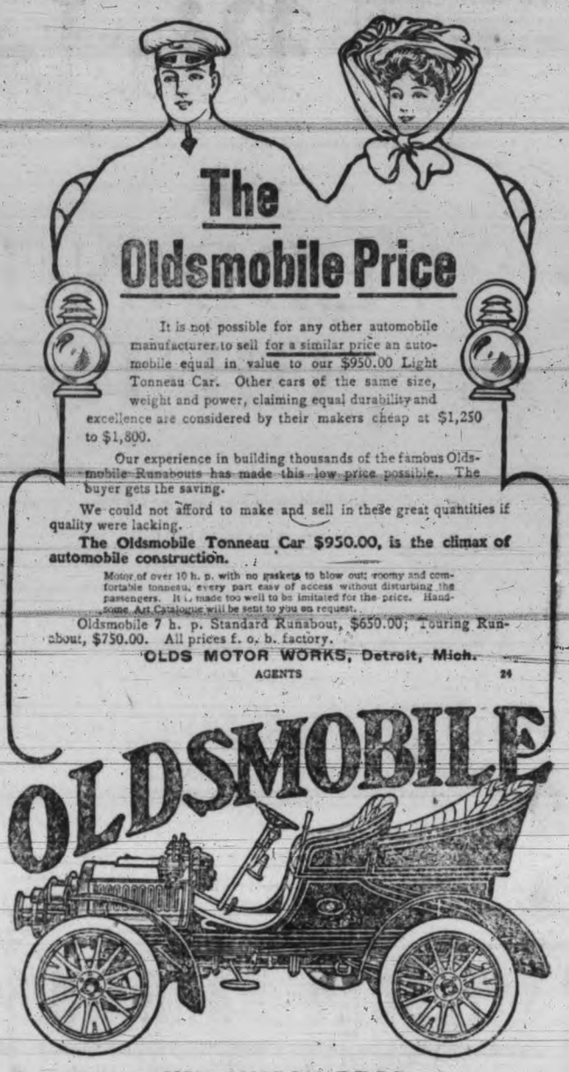
James Dunsmuir Investigating Similkameen Options Which He Has Taken.

W. J. Sutton, mineralogist for the Wellington Colliery Company, is in the Similkameen at present looking into some coal claims upon which James Dunsmuir has taken an option. With the building of the Spence's Bridge-Nicola Lake railway the coal lands along the line are made of commercial importance. The value of these has not been very fully tested with respect to their extent. Splendid specimens of coal have been taken from many of the claims, but before investing capitalists desire to prove that there are beds of sufficient extent to make them worthy of development.

This is just what Mr. Dunsmuir is now doing. He has taken an option on several thousand acres, a large part of which belonged to the late William Charters. Mr. Sutton is conducting a careful investigation into the extent of the deposits, and upon his report will depend the action which will be taken.

Apparently the C. P. R. does not intend to develop the mines of the Similkameen, leaving that as in other parts along the line to private enterprise.

The Similkameen coal field will be within about 180 miles by rail of Vancouver. If the deposits prove to be of commercial value a ready market will therefore be afforded, especially as the mines are conveniently situated for supplying the C. P. R.



HUTCHISON BROS,
Corner Broad and Broughton Sts.

In doing painting or paper hanging work. Good paint and paper will add more to the value of your property than anything else. We do the very best kind of painting and paper hanging work, and we know we can give you satisfaction. Why not get our estimate?

Mellor Bros., Limited

Victoria Water Works

Tenders for Water Pipes

Tenders, sealed, endorsed "Tenders for Water Pipes," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to 3 p. m. on Monday, the 18th September, 1905, for the supplying of 1,000 feet of 12-inch and 12,000 feet of 4-inch cast iron water pipe, as per standard specification of the Victoria Waterworks, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

The pipes will require to be delivered on or before the 1st day of May, 1906.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent.

City Hall, 12th July, 1905.

10c. Gen. Admission. 20c. Res. Seats.
2.30 to 4.30—DAILY—7.30 to 10.30.
Matinees 10c. All Over.

Grand

R. JAMIESON, Mgr.
Week of August 21st.
BRYDON'S TROUPE OF EDUCATED DOGS.
MR. AND MRS. D. M. HALL.
THE WONDERFUL BUSCH FAMILY.
CASTILLAT AND HALL.
LITTLE EDNA FOLEY.
NEW MOVING PICTURES.
50 JOHNSON STREET.
Go where the crowds go.

SAVOY THEATRE

R. J. M'DONELL, Manager.

Week of August 28th.
ELECTRIC TRIO.
BERNICE & ALLAN.
SHELAH & EMERSON.
KELLY & DAVIS.
WILEY LENERT.
ISABELLA POTTER.
BEATRICE FLETCHER.

Admission ..... 15c. and 25c.

TO JOB PRINTERS—Our artists are now making cover designs, sketches, etc., for the best catalogue work produced in the West. Send your ideas, and outline sketches will be furnished without charge. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., Victoria.

LABOR DAY

WAREHOUSES CLOSED

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

TENTS TENTS

SAIL LOFT AND TENT FACTORY, 125 GOVERNMENT STREET, UP-STAIRS.

With our new and up-to-date electric machines we can manufacture Sails, Tents, Bags, Covers, etc., CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. We have a very large assortment of Drill and Duck Tents to choose from. See our Waterproof Tents. The largest and best equipped Sail Loft and Tent Factory in the city. We rent Tents cheaper than ever.

ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS. PHONE 750.

F. JEUNE & BRO., Practical Sail and Tent Makers and Contractors.

HALL'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF

HYPOPHOSPHITES

THE BEST

Blood and nerve builder. Drives away that tired spring feeling.

$1.00 A BOTTLE

HALL & CO.,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Clarence Block, Cor. Douglas and Yates Sts.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 2, 5 a. m.—The pressure has decreased on the Coast, and cloudy weather is general from California northward to British Columbia. East of the Rockies a vast area of high pressure is central in the Territories; heavy frost occurred at Swift Current, and rain fell in Manitoba and the Lakes region. Thunderstorms occurred at Dodge and Chicago, and over two inches of rain fell at the latter city.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday.

Victoria and vicinity—Southerly winds, chiefly cloudy and warm, with showers on Sunday.

Lower Mainland—Light winds, cloudy and warm, with showers on Sunday.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 55; minimum, 54; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

New Westminster—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 52; minimum, 52; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.

Nanaimo—Wind, 4 miles S.; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 52; minimum, 50; wind, calm; weather clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.08; temperature, 44; minimum, 42; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 54; minimum, 54; wind, 4 miles W.; weather, clear.

PERSONAL.

Arrivals at St. Alice hotel, Harrison Hot Springs: Mrs. T. R. McInnes, Mrs. J. Wilson, Geo. T. Wilson, G. Pearson, Mrs. Isen, S. H. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. T. Gilpin, Mrs. W. H. Fraser, N. Brown, Geo. Hunter, W. E. Drake, Chas. Parsons, Mrs. L. M. Jeffries, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Moss, Mrs. Nesbitt, T. R. Ella, D. McLean, J. R. Urquhart and Neil Marush, of Vancouver; C. J. Talls, Miss Hiscock, J. F. McKillop and Mrs. Bell and child, of Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brymner, Miss Freese, Thos. K. Briggs, H. T. Thrift and J. Killington, of New Westminster; Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Abernethy, Miss J. McKellar, Miss Purdy and W. J. Johnson, of Port Moody; Thos. Gibbard, of Mission; Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Boucher, of Phoenix; Wm. Drury, of White Horse; C. F. Parker, Mrs. P. Casper and A. C. Campbell, of Winnipeg; A. E. Robertson, of Montreal; F. H. May and F. D. Deacon, of Hongkong; Rev. B. A. Sand and Mrs. K. Thorsen, of Everett; Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Walker, H. E. Waite, Jos. Thomas and L. ... Palmer, of Tacoma; Mrs. E. O. Smith and Dr. McRae, of Bellingham; J. T. Davidson, C. E. McCarthy, Mrs. F. Kimball, A. E. Hanford and A. Thomas, of Seattle; G. W. Anderson, of Granite Falls; L. D. Ferguson, of Mount Vernon; Sam. Flank, of Swan Lake; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Allan, Miss Elsie Allan, Master Clifford Allan and Miss Averie, of Pasadena, Cal.; Mrs. E. F. Beauchamp, Miss Paula Beauchamp and A. F. Beauchamp, of Terre Haute, Ind.

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J. S. Dennis, land commissioner of the C. P. R., arrived in the city this morning to look into the progress of the exploratory work on the E. & N. belt. Mr. Dennis does not know how long he will remain here on this visit.

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James Neish, chief engineer of R. M. S. Empress of China, has returned from a six months' holiday trip to the Old Country.

A. R. Johnson, of Nanaimo, after spending a few days in Victoria, left this morning for home.

MAKING COWARDS BRAVE.

Dr. Bertillon, a prominent Parisian mental specialist, this week read a communication before the Society of Hypnotism and Psychology on "Experiments Performed With a View to Banishing the Sensation of Fear From the Human Mind." He declares that a physician, after putting a patient in a hypnotic state, can cause certain mental operations to cease. The treatment gives extraordinary results, making it possible to check various vicious impulses besides dispelling fear.

FIJI SUGAR.

Plans of B. C. Sugar Company for Development of Plant recently Acquired.

Referring to the plans of the B. C. Sugar Refinery Company for the development of the recently acquired plant and plantation on Fiji island, the Vancouver Province says:

"Encouraged chiefly by the new preferential tariff, the Vancouver refinery itself decided this year to make the experiment of producing a part of the sugar required for its market, and Fiji was selected as the scene of operations. The mill and the entire estate of the Fiji Sugar Company (a company operated from Bristol, England), was purchased, and operations begun with a total area of some 5,000 acres of cane ready to cut, from which, it is anticipated, some 7,000 tons of sugar will be produced during the present season.

"Mr. Rogers states that it is the intention of his company to immediately remodel and enlarge the old mill at Navua. The plans are already under way for this work, and as soon as the present crushing season is finished, the building of a new and up-to-date mill will be commenced. This will have a capacity of about 14,000 tons of raw sugar per season, and will be equipped with two treble-crushing plants, and every appliance modern ingenuity can devise for the rapid and economical extraction of sugar from the cane. The present tram lines will be lifted and replaced by new and heavier rails to provide for the larger locomotives that will be necessary to remove the additional cane required for the larger mill.

"A steel bridge will be built across the Navua river, and some 6,000 acres of new land will be opened up and brought under cane. A steel warehouse, large enough to store 5,000 tons of raw sugar, will be built on the waterfront of the harbor of Naitonitoni, to which the sugar will be brought from the mill by tram line, a survey for which is now being made. Adjacent to this store a wharf will be constructed, with facilities for shipping 1,000 tons of sugar per day."

Agony After Eating

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CURE THE WORST CASES OF INDIGESTION.

"I suffered so much with indigestion that my life had become a burden," says Miss Nellie Archibald, of Sheet Harbor, N. S. "Every time I took even the lightest meal it caused me hours of agony. The trouble caused a choking sensation in the region of my heart, which seriously alarmed me. My inability to properly digest my food left me so weak and run down that I could not perform even the lightest housework, and I would tire out going up a few steps slowly. I sought medical aid, and tried several medicines, but without getting the least benefit. My sister, who lived at a considerable distance, and who had been an invalid, wrote us about this time that she had been cured through using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this decided me to give them a fair trial, practically as a last resort. In the course of a few weeks there was a notable change in my condition, and I began to relish my meals. From that on I began to gain new strength, and by the time I had used seven boxes all signs of the trouble had vanished and I was once more enjoying good health, and I have not since had any return of the trouble."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure indigestion, because they make the rich red blood that brings tone and strength to the stomach. Nearly all the common ailments are due to bad blood, and when the bad blood is turned into good blood by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the trouble disappears. That is why these pills cure anæmia, dizziness, heart palpitation, general debility, kidney trouble, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, and nervous troubles, such as neuralgia, paralysis and St. Vitus dance. That is why they bring ease and comfort at all stages of womanhood and girlhood, and cure their secret ailments when the blood supply becomes weak, scanty or irregular. But you must get the genuine pills. Substitutes and imitations which some dealers offer never cure anything. When you buy the pills, see that the full name Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is printed on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Fifteen thousand dollars in prizes and the honor of being one of the five architects to plan the peace palace for use of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague were offered to the architects of the nations in a prospectus issued by the Carnegie foundation Friday, says a New York dispatch.

OVER THE TEA TABLE

Mrs. Charles and her daughter, Mrs. Cuthbert Worsfold, of New Westminster, are at Chemainus, the guests of Mrs. Halhead.

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Miss Constance Morris and Miss Frances Tupper are staying at the Oak Bay hotel. Miss Morris has been quite ill this summer and she will spend some time this fall at Foul Bay in the house owned and generally occupied by Dr. O. M. Jones and his family during the summer. Her sister, Miss Kathleen Morris, is staying with Lady Tupper at her house at Oak Bay.

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Miss Evelyn Tilton is back from a visit with Miss Maitland-Dougall at Cowichan.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Luxton and children are staying at the Strathcona hotel. Mrs. Archie Martin and her two boys are also there.

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Mr. Joe Keefer left on Tuesday for the Royal Military College at Kingston. He was accompanied as far as Vancouver by Mrs. Keefer, who is still there visiting Mrs. Stimson.

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Miss Gertrude Mackay is at Pender Island with her sister, Mrs. Spalding. Colonel A. W. Jones and Mr. Harvey Combe are also over there enjoying a few days' shooting.

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Miss Hunter, of Toronto is visiting Chief Justice and Mrs. Hunter. She is a sister of the Chief Justice.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Forman, of Belcher street, are back from a holiday spent in Alberni.

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Mrs. Pemberton has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Sophia Theresa, and Rev. Canon Beanlands, Monday, September 11th, at Christ Church Cathedral at 2:30 p. m. The reception will take place afterwards at Gonzales. Mrs. Pemberton and her daughter, Mrs. Hugo Beaven, are at present at Koenig's, Shawnigan Lake. I hear that there are two or three other society weddings which will take place in the course of another month or so.

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Judge and Mrs. Lampman have returned from a short stay at Shawnigan Lake.

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Mrs. Fred Pemberton gave a delightful garden party Thursday afternoon at her residence near Foul Bay. Mr. Pemberton, who is president of the Horticultural Society, is an ardent lover of flowers, and the masses of all sorts of beautiful plants and flowers at this time of the year are a magnificent sight, and were of course much admired. The lawns are also very good and velvety. Mrs. Pemberton, who was very becomingly gowned in black taffeta, with a black picture hat, made an admirable hostess. The two tennis courts afforded amusement for the votaries of tennis and an orchestra helped to enliven the proceedings. Amongst the guests were the German and American naval officers.

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The rain of the last week had a very dampening effect on the spirits of the many campers on the outskirts of Victoria and many of them have come in to their more comfortable homes in the city. Mrs. Humphrey and her two daughters, who have been out at Cadboro Bay, are now home at Mt. Pleasant. Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Ker have left their house at Finnerty's Beach and are back to the city. Mrs. Berkeley, who has been spending the summer at Kanaka Camp, Esquimalt, is still out, and has issued invitations for a large tea party on Monday afternoon.

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Colonel and Mrs. Prior have returned from a visit to Comox, where Mrs. Pany has a house party. They drove all the way from Comox to Victoria, staying over night at several of the comfortable hotels on the road.

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Miss Violet Powell, who with Miss V. Pooley as a partner won the handicap doubles of the Vancouver tennis tournament, came home one afternoon this week. While away she stayed with her sister, Mrs. Fordham.

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Mrs. Walter Langley and her sister, Mrs. Dunn, were in town Wednesday. Mrs. Langley and her two daughters are spending the summer at Crofton, which I hear is not at all a bad place for a summer outing.

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Mr. and Mrs. Riley, since their return from the east are once more in their old quarters at the Balmoral.

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Mrs. Scott, who when she was Miss Kathleen Wilson was a very frequent visitor here, has just ended a couple of weeks' visit with Mrs. Pooley. She left for her home on Salt Spring Island on Thursday.

• • •

The engagement is announced of Miss Kate King, daughter of Mrs. Elliott King, of Church Hill, to Mr. Keith Wilson, a rancher of Salt Spring Island. No date for the marriage has yet been fixed. Miss King took a prominent part in the production of the "King of Siam" in the spring.

• • •

In the sporting column of the Times a few days ago I noticed an account of the impression Miss May Sutton created amongst the English people. Miss Sutton has recently been playing in Cincinnati, where she had as a partner Beals Wright. How the English lady players impressed her may be of interest. This is what she said in Cincinnati: "English women are fine tennis players. You see, English women have been playing tennis for centuries. We are rather new at the game yet in America. Miss Blanche Hillary and Miss Wilson, the English tennis champions, whom I defeated at Wimbledon, are the best players in England. Miss Hillary has been playing for about fifteen years, but is not as good at the game, however, as Miss Wilson, the younger of the two.

"The English women are athletic. They wear white linen chokers, long skirts, and their shirtwaist sleeves are primly fastened about their wrists. Miss Hillary (would you believe it?) wears white kid gloves on the tennis court. My short skirts and rolled-up sleeves made a sensation. The English manner of giving prizes, presentation to the champion of an order on a silversmith, is preferable to the American habit of donating cups and bowls."

That Miss Sutton is quite an unostentatious person is shown by the fact that on her way west she was in Toronto a day quite unknown to the tennis people there, who were rushing and swing all over in an endeavor to have her play there.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Vernon have taken a suite of rooms at the new hotel at Cowichan Bay, where they will remain during the shooting and fishing season. Until this year they had the Keating place—Tzouhalim—near the bay.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Jacob, of Stanley avenue, are home after spending three weeks at the Strathcona hotel. Mr. Jacob has quite recovered from his recent indisposition.

• • •

Victoria has lost "its own" navy, but this week has been not at all unlike old times, as we have had so many American and German naval officers here. They are here just for a good time, and seem to be having it. On Tuesday evening Mrs. Fred Pemberton entertained the Germans at dinner and last Saturday night Mrs. Bullen had them to dinner. During the week the Americans have had tennis courts at Mrs. Pooley's at their disposal. On Wednesday afternoon the Germans entertained at the Failie. An account of the entertainment has already appeared in the daily papers. For this afternoon Rear Admiral Goodrich and the captain and officers of the flagship Chicago have issued invitations to a reception from 4 to 6:30 and no doubt society will be there and in goodly numbers.

• • •

Miss Wasson, woh has been the guest all summer of Mrs. Rithet and Mrs. Genge, has left for Santa Barbara, where she will spend the winter.

• • •

Miss Ethel Butler leaves on Tuesday for San Francisco by the Umatilla to visit friends in California for a few months.

• • •

On Wednesday afternoon Miss Pooley was the hostess at a pleasant little outing in honor of Mrs. Marshall (wife of Captain Marshall of the Paul Jones) and her sister, Miss Grandy. The party, which included, in addition to those named, Mrs. Genge, Mrs. Scott, Miss Violet Pooley, Mr. Basil Prior and Mr. Temple Cornwall, drove out to Goldstream, where they had tea, and in the evening drove back.

• • •

Mr. Fritz Peters, son of Mr. Fred Peters of Oak Bay, is visiting his parents. He is a naval cadet and has just recently left the training ship Britannia. After a holiday here he will join his ship in Jamaica.

• • •

At present there are several college students spending their holidays here. Amongst them is Mr. Daniel Hanington, who will leave in a few days for McGill. A few evenings ago Dr. and Mrs. Hanington gave a supper party to several of his young friends, amongst them being Miss Katie King, Miss Phyllis Mason, Miss Loma Eberts, Miss Netta Hyland, Mr. Campbell Brady, Mr. Basil Prior, Mr. Bob Willmott and Mr. Shirley Patton.

• • •

Mr. Bell and Miss Jessie Bell, who are now staying at Government House, have taken Mrs. Frank Hanington's house in Carberry Gardens. Mrs. Hanington and her daughter, Miss Trixie Hanington, will spend part of the winter in Vancouver, where their son is in the Bank of Commerce. They will occupy Capt. Tatlow's house.

• • •

While in Victoria society people are doing all they can to make things so pleasant for the American and German officers that they will want to repeat their visit, in the east Prince Louis of Battenberg and his officers of the second cruiser squadron, now in Quebec, are the lions of the hour. Receptions and dinners in their honor have been given in Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and other places. The ball given by the Quebec government at the Parliament House in Quebec is said to have been without question the grandest and most successful social function ever held in Canada. Three thousand guests were in attendance and the crush was so great that only a portion of the guests could get a chance to dance, and on account of the crowd the quadrille d'honeur was dispensed with. The ball was opened by the Governor-General, who suddenly arose from his seat and with his daughter, Lady Evelyn Grey, commenced to waltz. His example was at once followed by as many as could find room to dance.

LADY GAY.

Found After Many Years

For many long years people had suffered unfold misery with sweaty, tender feet, and it was a happy thought when Stott & Jury placed on the market that comfort-giving remedy known as FOOT ELM. Eighteen powders 25 cents. Everyone speaks well of it.

TELLS HOW TO LAY OUT AN ORCHARD

SOME POINTERS FOR INTENDING GROWERS

Means By Which Uniformity Can Be Attained in Arrangement of Trees—Useful Contrivance.

In the sixth article of the series arranged for by the Times on the subject of fruit growing, the writer deals with the laying out of an orchard. He says:

Many schemes are put forward to accomplish the satisfactory laying out of an orchard so that trees will be in a line from every view point. I will confine my remarks to the best means I know of, having in mind the fact that a large percentage of those engaged in, and going into, this work intend to operate in a small way with from 10 to 25 acres of land, and of which but a few acres can be got ready to plant at one time.

The orchardist should conceive a plan in his mind as to the style he intends to follow in planting his entire place, and the distance apart he intends to plant his trees. Western growers of to-day have discarded the old 40 ft. apart theory for planting apple trees, as by this plan a large spreading tree is developed which becomes in a few years cumbersome to manage, being expensive to prune, spray, thin and pick. It has been found that better specimens of fruit can be grown by a skilful use of the knife, thereby limiting the apple tree to the same space as all the other species intended to grow. Planting trees the same uniform distance throughout economizes labor in cultivation as well as in all the other operations necessary in the orchard. In British Columbia, where land averages high in price, the economy of space resulting from this method of planting is of first importance. I would recommend that apples, pears, plums and cherry trees be planted 18 ft. apart each way, leaving out every sixth row from the front. This will enable the grower to drive his wagon near to any part of his orchard without injury to the trees, which will be found a great time-saving in the spraying, fertilizing and carting away boxes of fruit in picking time. In planting trees as recommended, about 120 will be required to the acre.

Provide a carpenter's square, a measuring tape, a stout garden line sufficiently long to stretch the entire length of the area intended to plant, a measuring wire and a planting board. The wire is used because it does not stretch or shrink, and contains loops every 18 ft. with a red rag or string in each loop, so that they can readily be seen. The wire is prepared for the purpose in this way: Place a 1½-inch ring on the end of the wire, drive a round spike half way into a plank, place the ring over it, measure off 18 feet, exactly and drive spike No. 2; roll the wire coil up to this, and circle around the spike, forming a loop then back to spike No. 1, and form another loop around it, and so on until a wire is prepared long enough to stretch the distance intended to plant. The loops are made fast by soldering or twisting another short wire into each loop. Roll it on a reel similar to that used for a garden hose, to prevent tangling. The planting board is made as follows: Find a piece of board or rustic 7 ft. long, cut a notch in the centre of it 2 inches long by 1½ inches deep, at each end of the same edge cut out a piece 2 inches long by 1½ inches deep. This board is used to locate the exact position of the tree by placing the centre notch on a stake, then a stake firmly against each of the end cuts nearest the centre. Now remove the board, take out the centre stake and dig the tree hole—wide, deep and ample to accommodate freely all its root system. Replace the board on the end stakes and the tree will fit into the centre notch, where it is made firm before removing the board.

We now proceed to lay out the orchard. Time is saved by two men being employed at this work—one to sight the line and the other to stake. Establish a base line along the road or line fence. Measure back 25 ft. and stake at intervals. Next establish a side line by using a carpenter's square, sumciently elevated on some support to enable easy sighting along the front and side lines. Now stake the side line at far end and at intervals. Measure back 25 ft. and stake the first row of trees. The first stake is located 25 ft. from the side and front line and is driven firmly into the soil to prevent moving. Stretch the garden line along the front row of stakes, getting it straight. Now roll out the wire along the line, placing the ring on the end stake, which will not swag if driven in well. Tighten the wire and stake at the loops carefully, using the garden line as a guide at every row, and placing all the stakes on the same side of it. Leave the ring on the first stake and swing the wire to the side line, repeating the operation as in the front. Fasten the other end of the wire around the last stake at the top. Now remove the ring and swing across the field to establish the width of the other side line. Run the other side line, placing the ring on the front stake at the far end, and stake as before. Call the front row No. 1. Bring the line and wire to No. 2, fasten it on the end stake of that row and stake there Nos. 3, 4, 5, omitting No. 6, 12, 18 and so on for alley ways. When completed run the eye from any direction and the stakes will be found in a straight line if the operation is properly done. Now use the planting board as described. It is best to plant one year old trees. The method of planting and trimming will be treated in the next article.

The French reply to the German note on the subject of Morocco was delivered to the German ambassador to-day. The situation is described as being more amicable and it remains only to fix the date and place for the international conference.

Through the explosion of a fly-wheel at the National Tube Works in McKeesport, Pa., Friday four men were killed, another was supposed to have been blown to pieces, and a number injured. They were members of a heating gang.

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UNCHARTERED SHOALS.

Dangers Located By Capt. Parry, of H. M. S. Egeria, Surveying the Coast.

Capt. J. F. Parry, R. N., H. M. S. Egeria, reports the existence of the undermentioned dangers in Ganges harbor and Captain passage:

(a) A pinnacle rock with 12 feet over it at L. W. O. S., lies 7-10 cable off the south side of the eastern Acland island, and approximately in the position of the six fathoms shown on Admiralty chart No. 2,840.

(b) A rocky shoal with least water of 18 feet over it at L. W. O. S., lies one cable distant from the western Acland island, and in the position of the final S in the word "Isles" on Admiralty chart No. 2,840.

(c) A rock with 15 feet over it at L. W. O. S., lies 2 cables to the westward of the southern of the two small islets off the entrance to Glenthorne creek. From this rock the point on the south side of James Bay bear N. 32 degrees W., distant 8 7-10 cables, and the southern point of the entrance to Long harbor bears N. 73 degrees W., distant 1 mile 3-10 cable.

(d) The shoal of 3½ fathoms, shown on Admiralty chart No. 2,840, as lying on the south side of the southern point of the entrance to Long harbor, was found to have 18 feet only over it at L. W. O. S.; in the approximate position of the 2 fathoms shown close inside of this 3½ fathoms, a reef was found with 4 feet on it at L. W. O. S. This latter danger is well marked by kelp.

(e) A shoal with 18 feet on it at L. W. O. S., lies 2 cables to the eastward of the "One fathom patch" (marked by buoy), and in the position of the 18 fathoms shown on Admiralty chart No. 2,840 on this bearing.

(f) A rocky shoal with 11 feet on it at L. W. O. S., lies 2 6-10 cables S. 19 degrees W., from the outer end of the eastern China Island, and nearly in the centre of the channel. This danger is in the position of the crown of the small anchor as shown on Admiralty chart No. 2,840.

(g) A shoal with 30 feet on it at L. W. O. S. was found with Nose point bearing N. 49 degrees W., distant 2 3-10 cables. This is marked by tide rips with any strength of tide.

In passing through Captain passage the ebb tide will be found to set across Horda shoal and the "One fathom patch" on to the north shore of Salt Spring island.

At the eastern entrance to Ganges harbor the flood tide sets strongly over to the southern shore of Prevost Island.

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CONSIGNEE'S NOTICE

BR. BARQUE "Auldgirth", WINCHESTER, Master. FROM GLASGOW.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at the outer wharf Saturday morning, September 2nd, and following days. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive orders for their goods. All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

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SLUMP IN NELSON RELICS.

The flooding of the market with relics of Lord Nelson consequent upon the centenary of Trafalgar, has produced the inevitable slump in price. At Christie's the epaulette worn by Nelson when he lost his arm in the battle off Teneriffe was knocked down for £28. A gold ring set with intaglio, presented to the admiral by Ferdinand, King of Naples, on board H. M. S. Vanguard, in September, 1798, after the victory of the Nile, went for £15.

The Daily Times

Published every day (except Sunday) by the

Times Printing & Publishing Co.

LIMITED.

JOHN NELSON, Managing Director.

Offices ..... 26 Broad Street

Telephones:

Reportorial Rooms 45
Business Office 1090

Daily, one month, by carrier ..... .75
Daily, one week, by carrier ..... .15
Daily, by mail, per annum $5.00
Twice-a-Week Times, per annum $1.00

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 9 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour will be changed the following day.

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Geo. C. Anderson, Savoy Cigar Store, Gov't.
Neil Macdonald, East End Grocery, cor. Foul and Oak Bay Ave.
A. Adams, Stanley Ave. & Cadboro Bay Rd.
F. Le Roy, Palace Cigar Store, Gov't St.
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Rossland—H. S. Wallace; M. W. Simpson.
Nanaimo—E. Pimbury & Co.
White Horse, Y. T.—Bennett News Co.
Revelstoke—C. D. Beattie, Red Cross Drug Store.

NO PAPER MONDAY.

The Times staff will celebrate Labor Day, and hence there will be no issue of the Times on Monday.

A NEW DANGER POINT.

From time to time references have appeared in the press despatches to an alleged estrangement between Great Britain and Germany. Upon the face of things, as far as the general public sees them, no cause for anything of the kind is apparent. But there are many matters which the press correspondents, with all their skill, fail to take note of, or, if they do observe them, do not regard as of sufficient news value to give them publicity. A writer in the North American Review casts some light upon the subject, and in doing so discloses what may be a new danger point in international politics.

In 1903, Hamid Eddin, who is sheik of an insignificant corner of southwestern Arabia, which, by the way, is very near the British port and fortress of Aden, declared himself to be El Mahdi. He is, or says he is, directly descended from Mohammed, and he asserts that no one now living can claim more of the prophet's blood in his veins than he. Hence he thinks that he, and not the present Sultan of Turkey, ought to be the head of the Mohammedan race and religion. For nearly two years there has been more or less fighting between the supporters and soldiers of Eddin and those of the Sultan, who is his lawful sovereign, as such things are understood in the Turkish empire. The revolt has reached considerable magnitude; Eddin has been recognized by many of the sheiks of Central Arabia, as well as by the great spiritual authorities of Egypt, and his plans embrace the capture of Mecca and a proclamation of himself as Caliph.

All this does not appear to have any special bearing upon the relations of Great Britain and Germany, but the latter country has chosen to fancy that British intrigue is behind the uprising and that it is the intention of our government to aid and abet Eddin in establishing an independent kingdom in Arabia under the protection of Great Britain. In consideration of this the Caliphate is to be transferred to the Khedive of Egypt, who, as every one knows, is Britain's protege. There is a sort of fitness of things about the suggestion that the head of the Mohammedan faith should be a prince, owing some species of relation to the empire, which numbers among its various peoples a majority of those who profess that faith. Of itself this would not greatly concern German, but the Kaiser has ideas of his own in relation to southwestern Asia. His ambition is to have a railway, controlled by Germany, connecting the Mediterranean with the Persian Gulf, and while His Versatility has, perhaps, not yet aspired to the Caliphate, he means to be a power in the Mohammedan world, if he can. An independent Arabia, under British protection, would materially interfere with the political value of the Bagdad railway, because it would control its terminus on the Persian Gulf.

While the revolt of Eddin has not yet assumed formidable magnitude, relatively speaking, that is, it affects only a small part of Arabia, yet when we reflect how the uprising of that Mahdi, who kept the Soudan in a turmoil for so many years, seemed for a long time to be an exceedingly insignificant affair, we will not be in too great a hurry to assume that things will be adjusted in Arabia after a little blood has been shed and a few people have been exiled. The German press does not so think, and many unpleasant things are being said about us therein in connection with Eddin's movements, which it is alleged would have met with no success whatever, if it had not been for the fact that British arms and ammunition were freely applied to him, not, of course, by the government, but by British merchants. This is quite possible. British merchants, like German merchants, are open to business, and it is not easy to see who is going to prevent them from taking arms into Arabia and selling them to anyone who wants them.

PROVINCIAL SUBSIDIES.

A demand for a readjustment of provincial subsidies comes from the East. It is a cry that is almost as old as Confederation, and it arises from the fact that the granting of subsidies at all was an unavoidable error in the original scheme. If they had not been provided for, the several provinces would never have consented to hand over their chief sources of revenue to the Dominion. It was proposed by some of the opponents of the plan finally adopted that the provinces should collect their own revenues and pay a certain proportion thereof to the general government; but it was soon made evident enough that this would not work. The founders of Confederation realized very clearly that no scheme of subsidies could be wholly equitable or permanently satisfactory; but they did the best they could, and on the whole what they did has worked out very well. It would have worked out better if there had been any response to the proposal urged in certain quarters, not wholly in sympathy with the coalition government formed by Sir John Macdonald after the Union, that the provincial governments should be simplified and put upon an economical basis. And so it has come about that every little while one or more of the local authorities asks for more favorable consideration from the Dominion exchequer. There are some things which are self-evident in this connection. One of them is that the Dominion has no money which the people of the several provinces do not pay in some form. Hence if the provinces are to receive more than they do now, the people must be prepared either to pay more or to have the federal authorities expend less. Another is that if there is any readjustment, it will have to be a general one. We in British Columbia are not one whit more convinced that we have a strong case for better terms than the people of Prince Edward's Island. We think our claim is good both in fact and in equity, but so do the people of Quebec think of their claim. These are very commonplace considerations, but they are very likely to be forgotten by those who take a distorted view of the question from looking at it through a medium composed of local interest obscured by political prejudice.

AS TO FISH TRAPS.

Speaking of fish traps, the Toronto Globe says they "are recognized as destructive." Every means adopted to catch fish is destructive; the whole question is a relative one, and comes down to this: What is the best way of taking salmon for canning purposes, regard being had to the preservation of the supply? As far as the Fraser river is concerned, the most destructive way is the use of the ordinary net. In good years thousands of salmon are caught in this way, only to be thrown away for various reasons. Salmon taken in traps can always be utilized. Net fishermen more effectually bar the ascent of the fish to the spawning grounds than would all the traps that could be possibly erected along the Vancouver Island shore. The question is not one of theory but of fact. Whatever we may have thought a year or so ago about traps in the Strait stopping the run of fish to American traps or the mouth of the Fraser, we know better now. The Globe thinks that fish traps were allowed in British Columbia as a matter of self-defence. This is hardly accurate, although color is given to the statement by the fact that one of the arguments made in favor of traps in this province was that it was absurd to prohibit them, for the sake of preserving the supply, while our neighbors had traps everywhere they could find a place for them. Our Toronto contemporary expresses a proper appreciation of the necessity of conserving the source of our "golden sea harvest," and we are satisfied that investigation will show that the use of fish traps under judicious regulations will promote that laudable object.

THE ROUTE OF THE G. T. P.

It has always been understood that the plans of the Grand Trunk Pacific were to build the most direct line possible across the continent consistent with easy gradients. The company, acting on this principle, have awarded a contract for the construction of 275 miles west of Portage la Prairie, and therefore that part of the line lying between Winnipeg, and, say, the Touchwood hills, will parallel the Canadian Pacific and not be at any place very far from it. It will likewise be a formidable competitor for the traffic of a region which is one of the best customers of the C. P. R. Naturally that road does not like it. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy thinks the line ought to be built farther north. True, the Canadian Northern lies up towards the north, and if the G. T. P. were located where the C. P. R. would like to see it, probably the C. N. people would have some vigorous protests to make. Mr. Morse is frankness itself in avowing the plans of his company. It is going to have the most direct and most easily operated line between Winnipeg and Edmonton, and is going to have branches wherever they seem necessary. If this takes him into territory which the C. P. R. thinks it has a prior right to, and if thereby his company is going to get the advantage of the pioneer work of the older company, he does not propose to let it worry him. At this distance we cannot be expected to take a local view of the question; but as residents of the Pacific Coast Province we would prefer that the new road to the east, that is east from here, should be as short as possible, and as contributors to the revenue of Canada, we would like the mileage, in respect to which the country is under certain financial liabilities, to be no greater than is absolutely necessary to carry out the plan adopted by Parliament to secure the construction of a national transcontinental railway. We have no sympathy with any claim to exclusive territory preferred by a railway company.

If every person in this city who can afford it would present a book worth at least a dollar to the public library, the work of filling the shelves would be measurably simplified. If those who are in doubt what book to send would remit their money to the commissioners, doubtless it would be gladly received. The Times has no authority to speak for the commissioners in this matter, but it is only too well aware that there is very much less interest taken by the people generally in the library than there ought to be. All the institutions of the city, which depend upon voluntary support, in a large measure, are generously treated, and if the library were taken up by the public in the same generous way it would soon be an ornament to Victoria. At present the building reflects credit upon Mr. Carnegie; there is nothing about it reflecting credit upon the people of this city.

* * *

The Colonist quotes the following from the Similkameen Star without comment or criticism of any kind:

"So far as the construction of the V., V. & E. concerns the general public, all the facts are in their possession—the road will be built as speedily as possible, and it will practically be all-Canadian, with coast terminals at Port Guichon and Vancouver. This effectually disposes of the malicious canards originated by the friends of monopoly and voiced in the Commons by the opponents of railway competition, led by that arch-enemy of British Columbia, George E. Foster."

It is not often that the readers of our esteemed contemporary have an opportunity of getting at the absolute facts concerning the V., V. & E., and the Times congratulates them and it upon the fact that truth, like murder, will out.

* * *

The selection of a name for the new hotel is vexing correspondents, and something like half a hundred appellations have been suggested. The Times does not propose to enter the controversy, but it suggests to those engaged in it that a name for any building of that character ought to be one which will not almost invariably be mispronounced, and also one that will stick readily in the memory. While on this subject it may be mentioned that some one has spoken in this connection of San Juan de Fucs. Juan de Fuca was everything else but a saint. He was indeed the most monumental falsifier of the sixteenth century. There is an island called San Juan. There is a strait called Juan de Fuca. There is no San Juan de Fuca in the calendar or the geography.

* * *

The long residence of Father Morice in Northern British Columbia and his intimate knowledge of the topography of that country should render of special interest his forthcoming memoir and map. His article in to-day's issue indicates the great necessity for more care in the charting of the district in question and the grave complications which may arise from the incorrect description of land sought to be explored for coal or other minerals. A map such as that which Father Morice is about to publish would do much to adjust these difficulties.

* * *

The Spokane Chamber of Commerce is going to raise $20,000 a year for four consecutive years, to be expended in advertising that city. This does not appear to be for the promotion of tourist travel only, but for the purpose of making the city and its advantages generally as widely known as possible.

* * *

A lady reader of the Times suggests that the name of the new C. P. R. hotel should be "The Pacific." A very appropriate name.

VICTORIA'S GOLD MINE.

To the Editor:—Permit me to mention what may be of special importance to our citizens. My attention has been called to what may be regarded as "a very hopeful prospect," situated about three or three and a half miles from Victoria post office. Partly by chance and partly from curiosity a good friend of mine has unearthed specimens of rock from which, near the surface, assays have shown from $4 to $8.24 in gold. Although the assays were made for gold only, there are unquestionably strong indications of other mineral. From a small stringer at the surface the gold-bearing rock has widened out to nearly four feet at a depth of about 20 feet. Here is an improving ledge with well defined walls.

I am sorry I am not able to place this matter before your readers in proper mining phraseology, but will be pleased to show what has been left in my care relative to it.

JOS. PEIRSON.
38 Douglas street, Victoria.

Watch and Clock Repairing

Timepieces, like all other machinery, require attention to enable them to do their work satisfactorily, and when their performance is irregular they should be attended to without delay.

If any of your watches or clocks are in that condition, let us put them in good order for you.

We guarantee that they shall perform satisfactorily after they leave our hands, and our charges are moderate. No charge for estimates.

C. E. REDFERN, 43 Government St. 'phone 118 P.O. Box 93

DO YOU WANT A SINGER SEWING MACHINE FREE?

IF SO, BUY

WHITE SWAN SOAP?

"The Matchless Cleanser." You May Get One

COMMISSION ON TRANSPORTATION

WILL HOLD SITTING HERE SEPTEMBER 28TH

Board of Trade Notified of Fact—Scope of Inquiry Set Forth.

The board of trade of this city has been notified that the royal commission on transportation will hold a sitting in Victoria on September 28th. The commission is made up as follows: Robert Reford, Montreal, chairman; Jas. H. Ashdown, Winnipeg, and C. N. Bell, Winnipeg, secretary.

The notice sent to the board of trade is as follows:

Winnipeg, 29th August, 1905.

The Secretary, Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.:

Dear Sir:—I am directed to notify you that this commission will hold a sitting in Victoria on the 28th September. As the commissioners will arrive in Victoria at 5 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, the 27th Sept., they will be obliged if you can arrange for a suitable place at which the commission may hold a sitting on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of receiving any statements on matters within the scope of their work, and which is described in the attached copy of the memorandum attached to the commission issued to them.

The commission will be obliged if you will kindly make public, in the most available manner, an invitation to all persons desirous of presenting evidence or statements to be presented at their sitting. I am sending a copy of this letter to His Worship the Mayor, and would ask your kind co-operation with him in notifying the public of the proposed sitting and in any other way that may suggest itself to you.

Should any unforeseen contingency delay the arrival of the commissioners on the date named I will advise you by wire.

Yours truly,
C. N. BELL,
Secretary.

The scope of the commission's inquiries is fully set forth in the extract from a report of the committee of the Privy Council, approved of May, 1903, and under which the commission was appointed. The extract referred to is as follows:

On a report dated April 6th, 1903, from the Minister of Public Works, stating that he has had under consideration questions affecting the transportation of Canadian products to the markets of the world through and by Canadian ports with a view of placing the Canadian producer in a position to compete, and compete successfully, through all Canadian channels with the producers and exporters of other countries.

The minister submits that it may be assumed that grain and other products will naturally seek their markets by the cheapest routes, and therefore the method of attaining the object desired should be to make the Canadian routes cheaper and more convenient than competing routes.

That the development of Northwestern Canada has manifested the inability of existing Canadian transportation agencies to take care of Canadian products.

That our agricultural exports can only command the prices over seas to which their natural excellence entitles them when they cease to be confounded and confused with the inferior and often adulterated articles produced elsewhere; and to preserve their separate identity they must go through Canadian channels.

The minister further states that the questions to be considered are complicated and involved, including among the objects to be sought the transportation of Western products from place of production to the markets of the world.

This involves the consideration of their transportation:

From place of production to Canadian seaports.

From place of production to the western ports of Lake Superior.

From the western ports of Lake Superior to Canadian seaports.

From Canadian seaports to Europe.

From place of production through Canadian ports on the Pacific.

As it affects the products of the Eastern provinces of Canada it involves their movement:

To the seaports.

From the seaports to Europe.

It is obvious that before any satisfactory conclusion can be reached upon these questions a thorough and comprehensive inquiry should be made regarding:

The conditions of original shipment and the possibilities of improvement in the conditions surrounding such shipments.

The storage requirements of lake, river and ocean ports.

The harbor facilities of the inland lakes, rivers and Atlantic and Pacific ports.

The conditions with regard to the navigation of the St. Lawrence route, and, generally, any improvement, enlargements, or other matters affecting the more economical and satisfactory uses of any Canadian channel of transportation by land or water.

The minister further states that in making such investigation attention should not be confined to routes and facilities which are at present utilized, but, if necessary, new surveys should be made to determine whether any more economical and satisfactory channels of transportation by land or water can be opened up.

The forces operating against the attainment of all Canadian transport, namely:

Competition by United States railways.

Competition by United States vessels from Lake Superior ports.

Diversion of Canadian products through eastern outlets, to Boston, Portland and other United States ports should be investigated, and the best and most economical methods used by our competitors should be carefully studied and reported upon.

The minister apprehends that in these circumstances it devolves upon the Dominion government to consider and adopt the best possible means of promoting such measures as may enable Canada to control the transportation of its own products, and it is thought that the most efficient method of conducting such an inquiry and obtaining the required information is by means of a commission of competent and experienced experts who may be appointed and authorized under the provisions of chapter 114 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The minister recommends, therefore, that a commission be appointed for the purpose of making such inquiry, obtaining such evidence and information, and making such reports and recommendations as in their opinion (and subject to any further instructions which may be given by the Governor-General in council) the exigencies of the references may require.

The minister further recommends that such commission be authorized to employ such scientific and professional assistance as its members may decide.

That duration of the commission shall be during pleasure.

The minister also recommends that an appropriation be made, out of which the Minister of Public Works shall be authorized to pay expenses of all kinds incurred by the commission (including such remuneration to the commissioners as the Governor-General in council may decide), without reference to the provisions of the Civil Service Act or any Act regulating payment of officers or employees of the government.

TO DOG OWNERS

CHAMBER'S CASTRIQUE

NUTTER'S & SPRATT'S DOG REMEDIES AT

Terry & Marett

S. E. Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

David Spencer

LIMITED. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE.

Voile, Jap Silk Skirts, on Sale To-night, at 7.30

These Skirts are mostly suited for evening wear, and will be sold at the following prices to-night:

At $5.00 each—Skirts in white Jap silk, trimmed silk lace, insertion and frills, and also a few cream and fawn voiles in this lot; values $7.50 to $12.50. Tonight $5.00

At $1.75—Voile Skirts in white, champagne and grey; values $3.00. To-night $1.75

At $12.50—Silk, Voile and Tollenne Skirts; some with materials for Waist, cream, grey and fawn; trimmed laces, frills, pleated flounce, etc.; values $27.50 to $35.00. To-night $12.50

See Government Street Window.

Jelly Glasses With Cover

To-day, per dozen (third floor) 40c

Men's Silk Four-in-Hand Ties

Regular 25c and 50c. Today 15c

25 dozen; all a regular clean-up before showing the new stock.

Boys' Suits at $2.50

Regular $3.50, $4.50 and $5.00—Norfolk, Russian and English Sailor Suits.

Plenty of Wool Carpets

Regular $1.00; per yard for 65c

A Table of Water Jugs

35c and 40c values. Today 25c
50c values. Today 35c

To-Day at the Big Store About 300 Yards Fancy Ribbons

4½ to 9½ in. wide; spots, Oriental designs and figured; regular values 25c, 35c and 50c. To-day per yard 15c

Blouse Pins, Beauty Pins

In sterling, enamel and gilt; regular values 15c to 50c. To-day, each .. 10c

Celluloid Hair Pins

Regular 35c (1 doz. in box). To-day 10c

Side Combs and Back Combs

10 doz.; regular values 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c and 50c. To-day 10c

Buckles

In metal and gilt; regular 50c to $1.00. To-day 25c

TO INSPECT LINE.

Californians Interested in Works Contemplated on Tod Creek.

Within a few days an expert from California, representing a syndicate embracing several who are interested in the Giant Powder Company, will visit Victoria for the purpose of looking into the limestone deposits on Tod creek. If it is found that the limestone is in sufficient quantity and proves to be of the quality represented, a deal will be consummated and kilns will be put up.

The property is opposite the Vancouver Cement Company's works. Tod creek is navigable for all kinds of vessels, so that at very little expense shipping facilities are afforded. The property is owned by local men, including Mr. Elford.

L. A. Rostein, of this city, has taken a deep interest in the enterprise and will be associated with the capitalists from San Francisco in the business.

The quantity of limestone is said to be practically unlimited. It is further reported to be of the very highest grade, going, according to analysis, 98 per cent. If the expert finds this to be correct the new syndicate will at once acquire the property and begin work on an extensive scale. The lime produced from the deposits is of an excellent white color.

In San Francisco and elsewhere along the Pacific coast the demand for lime is said to be very great. The output is insufficient to meet the growing needs and a ready sale is assured.

The duty on lime entering the United States is not large, amounting to not more than about 12 cents a barrel, so that a lucrative business is possible where the facilities for preparing and shipping are so good as at Tod creek.

Those who have become interested in the proposition are in direct touch with the markets, so that nothing is to be feared in that respect. The kilns to be put in will be in keeping with the requirements of the market and will be added to as the demand increases.

The works will begin with probably ten kilns, which will be of the most improved pattern and will give employment to a considerable number of men.

MECHANICS, FARMERS, SPORTSMEN!—To heal and soften the skin and remove grease, oil and rust stains, paint and earth, etc., use The "Master Mechanic's" Tar Soap. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs.

RED JACKET

"So Easy to Fix"!

FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS

For Descriptive Catalogue, apply to

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LD.,

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 56.

For some time past it has been impossible to secure in Victoria copies of

—THE—

Mystic Spring

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

We have been fortunate in locating in Montreal 25 copies, and are now on sale here. Anyone desiring a copy will do well to call early. With the exception of the above copies the entire edition of 2,000 has been disposed of.

T. N. Hibben & Co.

Shavers

Will find at our store everything necessary for a good shave. Razors—guaranteed satisfactory, mugs, soaps, witch hazel, bay rum, lavender water, powder, creams, etc., etc.

Cyrus H. Bowes,

Chemist,

98 Government St., Near Yates St.

Charmingly Cosy COTTAGE

In excellent condition, containing parlor diningroom, breakfast room, 3 bedrooms, bath, pantry kitchen, basement, sewer, electric light, hot and cold water. Cash, $250, balance on easy terms of payment.

FULL LOT.

Five minutes' walk from the Post Office.

P. R. Brown Co, Ld

30 BROAD STREET.

Phone 1076. P. O. Box 428.

RED WHEAT RYE

DISTILLED AND BOTTLED IN BOND

NOTE THE GOVERNMENT STAMP ON CORK IT GUARANTEES THE AGE

PITHER & LEISER,
Sole Agents.

To Homeseekers!

I am now offering at reasonable prices and to suit purchasers some of the finest sites in Victoria suitable for residential purposes; also acreage, good rich soil, ideal for fruit growing. For further particulars apply to

JAS. A. DOUGLAS

Real Estate Office,

20 BASTION ST.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

GENUINE HALF PRICE SALE

Every article in the store will be sold POSITIVELY AT HALF THE REGULAR MARKED PRICE until the entire stock is cleared off.

Stevens & Jenkins

64 DOUGLAS ST.

Good Ranch

240 acres first-class land, 60 acres under cultivation, young orchard, 200 trees bearing; small fruits, fine field of oats, 20 tons of hay in barn, 3 horses, 3 cows, 4 heifers, pigs, chickens, etc., good four roomed house, workman's house, barns, and all farm machinery and implements. All the above will be sold as a going concern at

A BARGAIN

Price and all particulars at our office.

GRANT & CONYERS

NO. 2 VIEW ST.

Opp. Main Entrance to Driard Hotel.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

—During the month of August only, watches cleaned, 75c.; mainspring, 75c. W. B. Shakespeare, 34 Government street.

FOR SUMMER COMFORT

Keep the blood cool by using PERSIAN SHERBET, LIME JUICE, CITRATE OF MAGNESIA as your only summer beverage. To be had at special prices in gallon or half gallon quantities, at the

B. C. DRUG STORE

Tel. 356. 27 Johnson Street.

J. TEAGUE, Proprietor.

RUPTURE

Heard's appliances for all forms of Rupture in men, women and children are guaranteed and endorsed by physicians everywhere.

OFFICE, 76 YATES ST., UP-STAIRS.

—"Take in supply of "SLAB WOOD" before the wet weather sets in. To be had at Lemon, Gonnason & Co.'s mills. Telephone 77. Prompt delivery. *

Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal. 14

—A meeting of the Psychic Research Society will be held in the K. of P. hall, corner of Douglas and Pandora streets, at 8 p.m. to-morrow.

—Evening prayers, with an address, will be held in the Craigflower schoolhouse at 3 p.m. to-morrow. J. S. Bailey, licensed missioner.

—The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet in the Y. M. C. A. on Monday at 4 p. m. This being the first meeting after the holidays a full attendance of the members is specially requested.

The members and friends of the Evangelistic Mission Band will hold a picnic on Labor Day at Oak Bay. Those intending to go will please meet at Herald street mission at 1.30 sharp on Monday afternoon.

—The death occurred yesterday of Henry McClung at the Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital. He was brought from Shawnigan Lake ill with pneumonia. The remains have been removed to Hayward's undertaking parlors, and the funeral arrangements will be announced later.

—The results of the run for the month of July at the Tyee smelter at Ladysmith were as follows: The smelter ran 11 days and smelted Tyee ore, 1,793 tons; customs ore, 262 tons; total, 2,055 tons. The matte produced from the same was 277 tons. The gross value of contents (copper, silver and gold), after deducting costs of refining and purchasing of customs ore, was $31,472.

—The triennial meeting of the general synod of the church of England in Canada will meet September 5th. The place of gathering it Quebec, and this diocese will be represented at it by Archdeacon Scriven, Rev. C. E. Cooper, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet and P. Wollaston. Among the subjects to come up for discussion are included the question of a hymn book for the church in Canada and an appendix to the prayer book.

—It is upward of seven years since the Herald street mission was started, and it has been running ever since, with the object of helping those who live in this district. The workers have laid their plans for the fall and winter months, and on Sunday evening there will be an open air meeting at the corner of Store and Herald streets, to be followed by a Gospel address by Rev. S. J. Thompson. It will be the endeavor of the workers to supply both good speakers and singing.

—Inquiries are being made for George Arthur Hutchings, a man about 45 years of age, dark brown hair and brown eyes. He has been missing for about twenty years, and his last known address was 29 Welclose Square, now known as Herard Place, London, England. He was employed on the Oriental line steamship Garonne as quartermaster. D. Pearson, last heard of in Kaslo, British Columbia, is also required. He is described as having light blue eyes, a very fair complexion, light auburn hair. He has an impediment in his speech, is about 43 years of age, and is very tall and slender.

—The many friends of the Protestant Orphans' Home will be glad to learn that the annual pound party will be held at "The Home," Hillside avenue, on Thursday next. The band will be in attendance during the afternoon and busses will meet the cars. A very pleasant time is anticiatped. Visitors will have an opportunity of inspecting "The Home" and seeing for themselves how well the little ones are cared for. It is hoped that the contributions will be very generous. As there will be no fall fair this year the orphanage will greatly miss the liberal donations usually sent in by exhibitors, so that they will have to depend more on their immediate local friends for their winter supply of flour, vegetables and fruit.

—To-morrow evening in the Metropolitan Methodist church, the pastor will preach a very interesting sermon to the young men of the city. The music is being arranged specially for the occasion. All young men are invited to be present.

—The officers and members of Triumph Lodge, No. 16, I. O. G. T., and Juvenile Temple Conqueror, No. 7, intend to hold a basket picnic at Kanaka Ranch on Monday, starting from the Soldiers and Sailors' Home at 10 a.m. Members of other Good Templar lodges are cordially invited, and a hearty invitation is extended to the Royal Templars of Temperance. If the weather is unfavorable a social evening will be held at the lodge room, Soldiers and Sailors' Home.

—Miss Ethel Green, who left Victoria last January under engagement with the "Chinese Honeymoon" company, and who scored so successfully throughout the East as Mi-Mi in that opera, has been re-engaged by the Shubert people to take a part in their new opera "Elysia," in which Dr. Wolf Hopper will appear as the star. The new play will open either in Boston or New York on September 4th. Miss Green has also been given an understudy in one of the leading parts of the same opera.

—Some fairly good bags are reported to have been obtained by hunters who spent the first day of the open season in the pursuit of game. As far as can be learned grouse, both willow and blue, are more plentiful than was anticipated. As was predicted, the latter appear to be little scarcer than last season, but this is only noticeable in certain districts. Up to the present the average bag has been between 12 and 15 birds, although many secured more than that number, and others came back with empty wallets.

—Buy your Oriental rugs where you can obtain the best facilities. An exceptionally large stock, comprising the fullest assortment of Turkish, Ivan and Caucasion weaves, in the largest variety of qualities and in the widest range of sizes, selected with the utmost care and discrimination, and shown in an attractive manner. These facts, coupled with our special 25 per cent. discount offering on all Orientals for the next few days, form an exceptional inducement to select a fancied article at a considerable saving. We invite comparison. Weiler Bros. *

—The last issue of the B. C. Mining Exchange contains a well-written an instructive article by Mrs. Young, wife of Dr. Young, M. P. P., who represents the constituency of Atlin in the legislature. Mrs. Young is well known in Victoria, where for several years she was a member of the teaching staff of the High school. The article is entitled "Present Conditions in Atlin." The issue contain in addition to this many other very interesting items relative to the industry it represents. It also contains some very interesting views taken on Taxada Island and the northern part of Vancouver Island.

—A motion for judgment in the case of Cope vs. Raven was heard in the Admiralty court before Mr. Justice Martin this morning. The action is a Vancouver one, and was brought by one stockholder against another in the ownership of the tug Raven to recover a debt of $402.58. An order was made calling for the payment of solicitors; that the plaintiff should be charged with the payment of the account; that the possession of the steamer should be given to the defendant upon giving security to the amount of $1,000; that the accounts be paid monthly to the deputy registrar at Vancouver, and that the defendant be allowed wages at the rate of $30 a month when working on the ship. An order for the release of the steamer was asked for and granted.

—The performances to-night bring the excellent programme at the Grand for this week to a close. The first will begin promptly at 7.30, and the second and third at 8.30 and 9.30 respectively. For next week Manager Jamieson announces a strong bill headed by the Yale trio, world renowned club jugglers. There will also be Ahern and Baxter, presenting a new and original comedy acrobatic act; James Hawley, a monologist of more than average ability; the Malcoms in a comedy sketch; Mlle. Vida, character change wire artist, and Miss Maud Hughes, who opens her engagement with the illustrated song, "The Land of the Red, White and Blue." The moving pictures are entitled "Christian Martyrs," and the "The Surgical Operation." Monday being Labor Day and a holiday there will be two matinees, beginning at 2.30 and in the evening three performances, beginning at 7.30.

—It is not often that an opportunity offers to secure reliable Oriental furnishings at a saving of 25 per cent. This is the inducement we are putting forward in this section for the next few days. Our immense floor space with an abundance of light, enables us to display these goods in a manner favorable to the purchaser, permitting the most searching scrutiny, a very important consideration in Oriental rug buying. An earnest invitation is extended to you to look over this special exhibit. Weiler Bros. *

JOURNAL of CHEMISTRY MAY, 1905.

"Diamond Dyes are decidedly the purest, strongest and fastest dyes that have come under our notice. They are highly prized for their good work by British women, and have a world-wide reputation and sale."

DIAMOND DYES ARE THE LEADERS FOR PERFECT HOME DYEING.

All Other Package Dyes Are But Poor Imitations.

VISITING SHIPS SAIL ON MONDAY

AMERICAN VESSELS GO TO PORT ANGELES

Expedition Being Secretly Formed In San Francisco to Search For the Carmencita.

Early on Monday morning the visiting warships will take their departure, the Chicago, Marblehead and Paul Jones, of the United States navy, for Port Angeles, and the German cruiser Falke, which has just vacated drydock, for Bremerton.

The Falke will spend only a short time at the latter port, and then she sails for Seattle, where German citizens will extend to her a loyal welcome. From Seattle the ship proceeds to Tacoma, then to Portland, and finally to San Francisco, where new instructions will arrive for the cruiser. Last evening a smoker was held aboard the ship, and in a hall on Blanchard street a farewell dance was tendered to 50 officers and men who through duty were unable to attend the reception in the A. O. U. W. half a few nights previously.

As already announced, the American ships will engage in target practice across the straits. The Chicago has been here since Monday last, the Marblehead since Wednesday, and the Paul Jones for several days. Not for years have the ships of the United States navy paid a more extended visit to this port. No formal reception has been given the officers and men while here, but much of what was overlooked in this way has been made up in a private way by the entertainment given in lawn parties and other social events of a similar character, to which officers were invited.

In addition to the ships mentioned there is also representing the American flag in port to-day the United States cutter Perry, which arrived from the Sound this morning.

TO WARN CARMENCITA.

A San Francisco dispatch says: "A secret effort to get up an expedition to go in search of the sealer Carmencita is being made in this city and several mariners have been approached and asked to join the party. It is not the intention of the organizers of the expedition to hunt down the much-sought-after vessel in order to bring the poaching sealers to justice. It is their purpose to find the vessel, warn her skipper of his danger, and then see that the captain and crew get far away from danger of capture by the federal authorities.

"There are several persons in this city who are vitally interested in Capt. McLean and his men. It means much to them if the sealer and its piratical crew escape from the clutches of the federal law. The evidence of Capt. McLean and his men is wanted in order to enmesh others in the toils of the law. So the expedition is being organized in order to thwart the purposes of the United States authorities.

"Several well known seafaring men have been approached by persons interested in the expedition. A Pacific Mail officer has been offered the position of first mate on the vessel that is to take the party to the North. He was offered flattering inducements, but refused to accept.

"The plan of the organizers of the expedition is to fit out a schooner for the ostensible purpose of carrying supplies to Cape Nome. With a crew of Norwegians it was then planned to take the schooner into the waters where the Carmencita is known to be. If found it was the intention to take the Carmencita to the coast of South America and sell her at the port of Punta Arenas. A safe hiding-place was to be found for Capt. McLean and his men and all evidence that might incriminate others was to be destroyed.

"It is doubted if the plan can be carried out, inasmuch as men cannot be found who will take the risks of such an expedition. Besides, it is doubtful whether a schooner could find the Carmencita in advance of the revenue cutters that are now looking for her."

GIVEN A WATCH.

When the steamship Queen was last on the Sound Captain Cousins was presented with a watch, for which he was obliged to have a special pocket built. Eight inches in diameter and three inches deep, the timepiece is equipped with many convenience not found in the common or vest-pocket chronometer, says the Francisco Chronicle. The hands are removable and, off the dial, can be combined to make a pair of manicure scissors. The back of the case can be used as an alcohol lamp and in the centre of the dial is an electric searchlight. Winding the watch is quite a performance, but since taking charge of the timepiece Capt. Cousins has had no occasion to use the clubs and dumbbells with which he formerly kept himself in condition. Its tick resembles the music of a steam winch, and if ever the mainspring carries away Captain Cousins will be glad that he carries an accident policy. An additional advantage, in view of the owner's profession, is that the watch is unsinkable.

CHANGE IN SCHEDULE.

After Monday next the present schedule of the steamer R. P. Rithet, operating between this city and New Westminster, will be changed. Her sailing time from Victoria in future will be 1 a.m. on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and from New Westminster 1 a.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays. This change has been found necessary in order to give dispatch to the salmon shipments which at this season of the year are particularly large.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Maude is expected from Vancouver to-day with a load of machinery for the Leonard Island fog alarm station.

Steamer Athenian, which is due from the Orient to-morrow, having left Yokohama a day late, has 50 saloon and no steerage passengers.

Tug Lorne is to-day taking the barque Pamar to sea from Port Townsend. The tug on her return will tow the Saxon to Vancouver. The Pamar is loaded with lumber from Port Blakeley for Australia.

Steamer Queen City, which sailed for West Coast points last evening, carried among her passengers Capt. Balcom, manager of the Pacific Whaling station, and 35 men who will be employed at the works at Sechart.

THE RUGS OF THE ORIENT.

A rug has come to mean any piece of woven fabric lying loosely on the floor, without respect to size. In the East, rugs are generally the entire interior decorative equipment; they cover not only the floor, but divans, walls and what not, and they also take the place of panelling, etchings, plaques and pictures found in Western homes. The Mohammedan law places an embargo on the use of pigments, practically restricting the talent of the Orient to textile fabrics. The origin of the Oriental rug has never been solved, and probably never will be. For practical purposes it may be said that Egypt is its home, and owing to the wanderings of various tribes, we find the Egyptian weaver turning out the same patterns as are today marketed in Stamboul, Smyrna and Constantinople. In this way, while the many types of Oriental rugs differ in detail there is some sort of connecting link behind them all. Some of these Oriental rugs have a wonderful story if it could be told, others are the product of ordinary commerce. Some of the pieces are made in the shepherds' huts in the mountains of Central Asia, or at the door of some humble home in a peaceful Persian village. Others are carried, camel back, through some deep Afghanistan defile, brought over hundreds of miles of sun-scorched deserts and landed in the marts at the seaside.

These annual fairs are marvellous pictures of Oriental life. Here are gathered Mongols and Tartars from Central Asia, Tekkes from Bokhara, fierce Kurds, dreamy-eyed Persians, greasy Afghans, calm tempered East Indians, also Syrians, Arabs, Anatolians, Armenians, Greeks and Jews. All these traders form a wonderful army for barter—no cheques and very little money is passed—every transaction being an exchange of merchandise in which shrewdness and brow-beating are the dominant factors. It is an interesting study—this feature of the Orient—and a practical exposition of its products is afforded by the splendid collection, tastefully arranged, on Messrs. Weiler Bros.' handsome second floor show room, to which display all are invited. *

PERSONAL.

L. S. Amery, of the London Times editorial staff, is a guest at the St. Francis hotel. He has just spent a couple of weeks in the Rockies. He also visited the Barr colony at Lloydminster, and journeyed by trail to Edmonton. He found the colonists in a prosperous condition. With the country and the town of Edmonton he was much impressed. Victoria he likes because of its beautiful environment. He is studying the conditions of the people of Canada and expects to return East in a few days. Mr. Amery is writing the history of the Boer war for the London Times.

* * *

W. E. Gerber, of Sacramento, fishery inspector of the state of California, is at the Driard. Mr. Gerber was taking in the Portland fair and came north to visit J. P. Babcock, British Columbia's fishery commissioner, but unfortunately the latter is out of town. He and Mr. Gerber were colleagues in the California fishery service, Mr. Babcock being one of the deputies.

* * *

Among those at the Dominion hotel are: A. W. Innes, of Wankegan, Ill.; H. C. Karf and wife, of Newton, Iowa; Mrs. and Miss Williams, of Sheffield, Ill.; H. Burns and wife, of Oak Park, Ill.; J. H. Dixon, of San Francisco; and R. B. Rogers and Mrs. Rogers, of Milwaukee, are registered at the Victoria hotel.

* * *

John T. Percival, of Spokane; T. Gates and wife, of Seattle; W. A. Scott, of Portland; H. Flood and H. C. Foote, of Vancouver.

* * *

W. C. Wilcox and wife, of Iowa City; Wm. McLellan and wife, of Marta, Montana; and E. J. Seofield and wife, of Ramona, Ill. are at the Dominion.

W. H. Olin, general agent of the Chicago Great Western Railway, at Seattle, is in the city.

R. Kenneth Lindsay, special representative of the Montreal Star, is in the city on a business trip.

LINEMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Almost Electrocuted While at Work at Top of Transformer Pole.

Toronto, Aug. 31.—The horrible spectacle of a lineman hanging over the arm of a pole 20 feet above ground, with 2,200 volts of electricity passing through his body, and the odor of burning flesh penetrating the nostrils, was presented to more than a thousand eye-witnesses at the Toronto exhibition to-day. John Mitchell, a Toronto Electric Light Company lineman, and Lineman Melville were doing wiring at the top of a transformer pole directly in front of the manager's office in the administration building. Mitchell's spur came in contact with a primary wire, and he fell over the cross-arm. Melville realized his companion's danger, and as quickly as possible reached the primary wire and cut it, but not until the victim had been subjected to the current continuously for more than a minute. One finger was burned off, another was almost severed, and will require amputation. The insensible man was lowered with a rope and two or three doctors attended him in the manager's office, to which he had been removed. The right arm was badly burned and required bandages.

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High Grade Shoe Dealers -- of British Columbia --

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That is the kind of values you get at

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82 DOUGLAS STREET.

10c Wallpapers, for 5c

25c Wallpapers, for 12½c

Y.M.C.A. EXCURSION

Beautiful trip among the Islands to Crofton and Chemainus.

LABOR DAY

Monday, Sept. 4th.

By courtesy of E. T. Palmer, manager, excursionists will be allowed within the Chemainus Sawmill, the LARGEST ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

CECILIAN ORCHESTRA

Str. City of Nanaimo leaves C. P. R. dock at 10 a. m., return 8 p. m.

Tickets, 75 cents; children 14 years and under, 40 cents, two for 75 cents. Meals, 25 cents.

Your Pocketbook

Need not be kept empty paying for bicycle repairs. We repair wheels so they give satisfaction, and we do not charge more than you would pay a quack repair man to tinker your wheel temporarily. Our men are experts and know their business. Remember the free coupons.

THOS. PLIMLEY, Central Cycle Depot, Opposite Post Office

VICTORIA, B.C.

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ANGELUS

The First and Best PIANO PLAYER

M.W. Waitt & Co. Ld.

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YES

We are selling our entire stock of popular ten cent Sheet Music at

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No reserve; no dead stock; only the popular hits on sale.

Don't miss this opportunity to buy Music cheap.

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HOUSE BUILT ON THE INSTALLMENT PLAN.

D. H. Bale,

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

LEIGHTON ROAD.

Second Shipment

Eastern Maple Syrup

JUST COME IN.

30c per quart can. Nice lot of Local Apples from 85c

Mowat's Grocery, 77 Yates St.

THE REAL BULKLEY RIVER

BY REV. FATHER MORICE, O. M. I.

The Bulkley valley has of late been kept prominently before the mental vision of intending settlers, its agricultural advantages being expatiated upon in the public press, sometimes even at the expense of the sober truth, while hardly full justice has so far been done to its mineral resources. Is it not passing strange that to this day all the government publications have remained glaringly astray concerning the location of that territory? Where is the Bulkley river? Where are we to find its source, and what course does it follow previous to its meeting with the Morice river? Consult all the official maps, including that of last year, and if you have ever been at the confluence of the two streams, you will immediately notice that a most serious blunder has been committed, which all the government maps have, one after the other, faithfully reproduced. What they are pleased to call after the writer's humble person is in fact the Bulkley, while their would-be Bulkley might be called the Morice river. Even a blind man could have found this out. Instead of heading in Summit lake and being crossed by the Dawson telegraph trail, the Bulkley in reality issues from Lake McAulay, more than one degree and a half to the westward, within the coast range of mountains, and perhaps 250 miles from the supposed source of that river. From the junction of the two water-courses what the maps persist in calling the Bulkley is a sluggish stream of unimportant dimensions—barely 116 feet wide at its mouth, except in the spring, when it assumes large proportions—while their would-be Morice river is fully 380 feet across, a roaring torrent cut up in several islands and flowing in a straight line past the minor stream with which it forms a right angle. To give the latter the name of the main river is practically equivalent to calling Fraser, for instance, the Stave river, and reserving the name of Stave for the water-course which flows by Yale and other points above Ruskin.

Nobody with a practical turn of mind will fail to see the importance of these remarks, especially at a time when considerable efforts are being made to colonize the regions drained by the Bulkley. As I pen these lines my attention is called to a late number of the Victoria Colonist containing several notices of intended applications to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for licenses to prospect for coal on lands "situate on Coal creek, at the headwaters of the Morice river." Which Morice river? Is it the one which the telegraph trail crosses twice south of Moricetown, or the false Morice river of the government maps which, I repeat, no blind man standing at the confluence of the two streams could ever have mistaken for any other river than the Bulkley?

To such as might be tempted to find my assertions too emphatic it might be necessary to explain that I have the honor of being the first white man who, not only explored the Bulkley from its mouth to its source, but even mapped its course together with its entire basin. When the Turner administration published, in 1895, their large map of the province, they kindly sent me some copies of it for correction. I then remarked that that part of it which represented what is now known as the Northern Interior of British Columbia was altogether too defective for partial improvements, but that an entirely new draft of the same was necessary. Among other things I pointed out the egregious blunder made by the late A. P. Poudrier in naming after me a stream which was in reality nothing else than the upper Bulkley. The then Commissioner of Lands and Works assured me that the error would be duly corrected in the future editions of the government map, but I am sorry to see that political vicissitudes have caused this promise to be forgotten.

Once for all, therefore, under pain of rendering oneself ridiculous and of having the provincial geography sadly at variance with the physical features which it should represent, let the following facts be fully understood, which anyone can easily ascertain to his own satisfaction:

The Bulkley river takes its source in the Coast range of mountains, by about 53 degrees 45 min. of latitude. In issuing from Lake McAulay, which lies some five or six miles from Lake Emerald (Thalhtza in Indian), it is already a raging torrent, much more important than the Morice river at its mouth, and, after a sudden fall of possibly 60 feet, it precipitates itself itself into Loring lake nearby, a splendid sheet of water 30 miles long, very deep—751 feet in one place—and, like its sister, Lake McAulay, entirely encircled by snow-capped and glacier covered mountains. From the top of Mount McAulay (7,075 feet high) whose bases are bathed by the clear waters of the lake of the same name on the one side and of Lake Loring on the other, the eye surveys a vast expanse of as picturesquely glittering summits as can be found anywhere. Leaving on the right McBride creek, which drains a fair sized lake of the same name, Loring lake, almost immediately sends forth the real Bulkley, which is then wider than at its mouth near Hazelton, and more than four times the size of the Morice at any place. After an exceedingly swift north-northeast course to the confluence of the Gosnell, a double-branched stream whose waters it receives on the left, it flows due east till it passes by Lamprey creek on the right. It then leans slightly to the north, until it forms what I will call The Loop, where some fairly good land is to be found; it afterwards meanders due north, soon to make another important bend to the east and to the north, when, on its right, it receives the waters of the Morice, which are of so different a hue that for a while they darken one side of the Bulkley. Then, proceeding almost due north for many miles, it reaches the proximity of the telegraph trail, after which it flows to the northwest until it is met by the furious waves of the Telkwah, whence its course is comparatively well known.

Such is the real Bulkley. Such will the reader and intending settler find it on the writer's map if, as it is hoped, the provincial government publishes it, along with that of the upper Nechaco which has already appeared in Switzerland. But of this more anon. Let it suffice for the present to remark that, if possible, the government maps purporting to represent the territory watered by the latter stream are even more faulty than those of the Bulkley. The writer of these lines having also had the honor of being the first and only white man who ever explored from its three different sources to its mouth at Fort George the Nechaco rivir, which is certainly the most important of the Fraser's tributaries, his map renders faithfully the particular topography of its extensive basin, which comprises the now well known sheets of water called respectively Lakes French, Cambie (Poudrier's would-be Ootsa), Emerald (in Indian Thalhtza), Hehn (the pretended Tetuck of the maps), St. Mary's (or Tsistlhatho), Dawson, Huard, and Simonin, without counting numberless other lakes which have remained unknown to the provincial cartographers, one of which is perhaps the most important body of water within British Columbia, being in places over ten miles wide and sometimes 780 feet deep. That map indicates the geological formation of the land traversed by the different streams, and the particular character of the soil and its vegetable products are also truthfully shown thereon. As it is a bona fide work with no special purpose to serve than that of reproducing the physical features of the district it illustrates, if might, if reprinted by the government, be of some use to the intending settler, as would certainly be the report on the same which is designed to accompany it.

Be this as it may, the writer fondly hopes that his name will henceforth cease to be given to the upper Bulkley.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A HAPPY MAN?

If so Find One Who Has Used Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets and Can Now Eat and Enjoy Three Square Meals a Day.

Thrice happy is the man who can take three square meals a day and enjoy every one of them. But in these days of bad teeth and quick lunches, how many people can do this? Can you? If you can't it's your own fault.

Modern science has overcome the handicaps of bad teeth, quick eating and scanty saliva. It has provided Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets, the greatest help to the Stomach ever discovered. They contain the necessary ingredients for digestion; to put it in brief they digest the food while the Stomach rests and recuperates. That they are an easy and natural cure for all Stomach ailments anybody who has used them will tell you. Louis M. Boudreau, of St. Louise, N. B., says:

"I recommend anyone who suffers from Dyspepsia to use Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets. I had it badly, and the doctors I consulted did me no good. Three boxes of Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets cured me completely."

SPAIN'S BOY KING.

The young boy King is tall, rather thin, with a prominent under lip, nose and jaw-bone. His eyes are bluish grey—by no means Spanish—and his hair is nut brown. He has very winning manners when speaking or smiling, and it is asserted that he is able to speak six languages fluently, viz.: Spanish, German, French, English, Italian and Portuguese. Don Alfonso is also a military tactician of no mean order. He grasps readily the laws of regimental manoeuvring, and when leading a battalion in a sham attack against a foe, it is affirmed that he has a natural intuition short of genius for the right move in the right place and at the right time.

BY BOOK POST.

A most entrancing book is Maurice Hewlett's The Fool Errant (1). The hero youth, a young Englishman of good family and prospects, has a conscience-smitten quest through Italy early in the seventeenth century and meets with an astounding number of adventures. This story is interesting reading but the great charm of the book is the description of the picturesque pageant of people of all sorts with whom he consorts on his journeyings. Like Kim with its unrivalled kaleidoscopic views of India and of the famed grand trunk road the present volume will live longest in the memory because of its continuous glimpses of Florence, Padua, Lucca, and a dozen Italian towns and the country between. Young Strelley himself, is a capital peg on which to hang the affections of several women. He is gentle, tender, remorseful, and neither his good looks nor his innocence protect him from the maelstrom of events into which his errors and misfortunes thrust him. The varied emotions he inspires in the breasts of those who take him in charge (regardless of his own intentions) make a pretty play of humor. The men and women in the book stalk, however grimacing, through the pages full of life and vigor, be they peasants, lords, poets, monks, scholars and what-not. A more entertaining procession it would be hard to conceive. Strelley boy is sometime university student and other things by turn, lover, peddler, quack, gentleman of honor, gallant, knight-adventurer, laborer, prisoner, carpenter, actor, and so on to the last page. The women who love him are as varied but the faithful and clever Virginia wins her reward. One is, in vain, sorry for Aurelia. The flaw in the delineation of Virginia is that her thoughts are those of a woman who has read deeply of the best, who has observed with the intelligence of the educated, and whose worldly wisdom is that of an experienced and mature woman of the world, and that of a modern world. And she is a poor peasant girl of nineteen who lived until Strelley rescued in a hut in the remote country. Still this is a blemish which does not interfere with our enjoyment of her ratings of the Fool Errant. One can read and read again. The literary qualities of the writing is unmistakeable.

No apology is needed for referring again to that most delightful of children's stories The Phoenix and the Carpet (2). The author's name, or rather nom-de-plume, E. Nesbit, is a magic one with little people. How many lagging hours in the nursery and on wet days and in the early dark evenings has she not filled with brightness and light, with enchanting memories of golden adventures! Her real and naughty and clever boys and girls are comrades to many a child in all parts of the Empire. Who will ever forget the golden bird and the travelling carpet? What times the little owners of The Phoenix and the Carpet had to be sure! Think of all the excitements and alarms and predicaments. Long power to the pen of E. Nesbit! All mothers owe her deep gratitude.

How to Write, by Baldwin (3), is a rather unusual work in that it is based entirely on the Bible and is not at all a religious book. "It touches no doctrines but the doctrine of good writing." The majestic English of King James version has been a model for many writers, but this is the first attempt to my knowledge to mould a text book on the style of Holy Writ. The work has been undertaken and carried out in all reverence. The first chapter, How to Prepare a Speech, is based on the Acts of the Apostles; How to Prepare an Essay on the Epistles to the Romans and Corinthians; How to Tell a Story on various Old Testament narratives; and How to Describe from passages in both the Old and the New Testaments.

It is pathetic to see the new edition of Trilby (4) in its paper dress shadowed with its faded glory and the sad death of Du Maurier at the zenith of his fame. Who knows what other wonderful talents he might have developed, great artist, great novelist whither would his next steps have led? Who knows? Poor Trilby! Will the revival find her glory undiminished? Or will she relapse again, forgotten among the literary flowers of other years?

Scribes and Pharisees (5) by William Le Queux has a hit or miss title drawn I wager out of a hat. At all events it has nothing to do with the story which concerns a novelist and a drinking wife. It is a sordid yarn unrelieved by picturesqueness, humor or genuine pathos. It is harrowing and only endurable when it describes the early struggles of the hero in newspaper work.

Several useful little books have recently been published by the American Book Company in their Eclectric series, a series distinguished by neat and artistic binding and by the good quality of the letter-press and illustrations and also by the moderate price of the volumes, making them suitable for supplementary school work that parents do not feel like buying expensive school books for. This series contains many books suitable for gifts and prizes. The recent additions are: Stories of Great Musicians (6), with interesting reading matter and portraits of ten of the masters and other pictures. A child reading such a book will know all that he needs to know for many years on the subject; Nature Study (7), by Overton and Hill, another contribution to the increasing literature on nature work. The subjects treated are those most familiar to children, the fly, the tadpole, pine trees, spider's web, wasp's nest, etc. The illustrations are from Dr. Overton's photographs; The Child's David Copperfield and Oliver Twist (8), with all the harrowing parts left out and the story simplified. I suppose that these will turn the child's attention Dickensward and that is good, but it took a Charles Lamb to present Shakespeare to young readers, and I think that the present compiler, Annie Doughs Severance, is not timid; History and Government of the United States (9), a handy volume intended primarily for the use of evening schools.

Harold Bowdoin's Investment (10), is a story of a New Brunswick lad who won his way to the ministry by untiring industry and good behavior, and as such is entitled to respect. The author, Miss Hattie E. Colter, a Canadian, has a simple style, very simple, and writes with a certain correctness. From New Brunswick and notably from the farming districts come many such lads as Ferdinand, rugged, persevering, ambitious, honest, who make their way in their chosen line in spite of obstacles which a more pampered youth will consider unsurmountable. Many of them regrettably find their way into the States.

Two Spanish books lately edited and for the use of students in that language are the novel and short stories of Valdes called Los Puritanos (11) and El Cautivo de Doña Mencia (12) by R. Diez de la Cortina. The former is excellent for beginners who are more anxious to acquire a vocabulary than to worry over the construction, and the vocabulary is appended. The latter is elaborately annotated and is for more advanced students.

MADGE ROBERTSON.

(1.) George N. Morang, Toronto. Cloth $1.50.

2.) William Briggs, Toronto. Cloth $1.50.

(3.) George N. Morang, Toronto. Cloth 50c.

(4) and (5.) George Bell & Sons, London. Paper.

(6), (7) and (8.) American Book Co. New York. 40c. each.

(9.) American Book Co., New York. 30c. each.

(10.) William Briggs, Toronto. Cloth.

(11) and (12.) Wm. Jenkins, New York. Paper, 50c. and 35c.

Sporting News

THE OAR.

HENDERSON THE CHAMPION.

Selby Henderson, formerly of Victoria, and a son of James Henderson, a resident of Vancouver, has won the single scull championship of the Winnipeg Rowing Club. The Winnipeg Telegram in its report of the event states that Henderson won from Con. S. Riley and Charlie Johnstone in one of the hardest single scull races ever rowed on the Red river. The report says further:

"The first attempt to pull off the senior championship in the singles resulted in Riley and Johnstone running foul of each other just fater they had passed the bridge on the way up. All crowded too closely to the St. Boniface shore, and Henderson, who had the inside course, had to sprint to keep clear of the other boats. He secured a lead of a couple of lengths at the expense of considerable extra exertion, and while the other two came together and decided to return to the starting line, Henderson went over the course easily.

"It was decided to row it over again, and the second attempt resulted in a magnificent race. The three contestants appeared in good condition, and the race was a pretty one. They kept together pretty well almost to the turn of the three-quarters, when Henderson commenced to pull away. He turned the buoy first. All made perfect turns. On the sprint home Henderson rowed in good form, and had an easy lead at the finish over Riley, who was about an equal distance ahead of Johnstone."

TO ROW AGAIN.

Lou Scholes, the young Toronto oarsman who won the Diamond Sculls at Henley last year, has decided, as a result of repeated efforts to get him to rescind the publicly stated declaration never to row single again, to give any American sculler who wants it an opportunity to meet him next season. Scholes is now having a new shell built for himself, and will go into active work in the fall.

FIELD SPORTS.

MEET IN PROGRESS.

The annual field meet of the James Bay Athletic Association is taking place this afternoon at Oak Bay. At 2.30 o'clock the first event was held, and the remaining competitions are following in regular order. A large number of entries have been received and every race is expected to be keenly contested. The following officials have been placed in charge: Judges, D. M. Eberts, K. C., D. O'Sullivan, J. Sutherland; timekeepers, W. H. Wilkerson and A. J. Dallain; clerks of the course, W. C. Moresby, A. Kerr, W. W. Wilson, F. W. Thomas, J. C. Bridgman and E. E. Billinghurst; starter, Thos. Watson.

CRICKET.

MATCH TO-DAY.

This afternoon a game is being played between a team selected from among the non-commissioned officers and men of Work Point Barracks and the Victoria eleven. The match commences at 2 o'clock, the local team being represented by the following: J. C. Barnacle, H. N. R. Cobbett, P. Richardson, F. W. Ashby, W. Gregson, L. N. Conyers, G. A. Taylor, R. H. Swinerton, H. Taylor, A. McLean and L. B. Trimen.

TO LEAVE TO-MORROW.

As mentioned yesterday in these columns, a game will take place on Monday between the "A" team of the Victoria club and the Tacoma eleven on the latter's grounds. The local players will leave for the Sound to-morrow evening.

THE RING.

A MUTUAL SWEEP.

Arrangements have been made by the management of the Savoy theatre for a big Par'e mutual sweep on the Britt-Nelson fight, which will take place on the 9th of September. A large number of tickets have already been sold and many more are expected to be disposed of before the date of the struggle.

EX-SPEAKER GULLY'S TITLE.

Mr. Gully, ex-Speaker of the British House of Commons, upon whom the King is to confer the customary "mark of signal favor," has followed a somewhat unusual course in choosing the title by which he will be known in future. Mrs. Gully was born Elizabeth Anne Walford, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Selby, of Whitley and Wimbish, Essex, and it is as Viscount Selby that Mr. Gully will sit in the House of Lords.

Blood Poison

Brings Boils, Salt Rheum, Eczema and Scrofula,

WEAVER'S SYRUP

Cures them permanently.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

LADY WARWICK'S HOSTEL.

Where English Girls Are Trained to Means of Livelihood.

There is a growing surplus of girls who must fend for themselves and who too often come face to face with want when their parents die. It was to provide a profitable and healthful means of livelihood for such girls that nearly ten years ago Lady Warwick started her hostel at Reading.

The hostel consisted of a house, with twenty acres of land, on the outskirts of Reading, a town forty miles from London. Here a dozen students took up their residence, paying a small sum for board; for it was not Lady Warwick's idea to make her scheme a charitable one. The girls attended the classes at the Reading Agricultural College, and what they learned in theory they applied in practical work in the dairy and the conservatories, in the market garden, the poultry run and the beehives of their own little farm.

Early to rise, early to bed, was their motto—and no nonsense. They rolled their own lawn and killed and trussed their fowls; they baked their own bread, made their own jam, and marketed what produce they did not use. At the head of the hostel was a most capable woman, who set an example of hard work and cheerfulness. Lady Warwick was indeed very fortunate in obtaining the services of Miss Edith Bradley, now the warden of the college at Studley Park. But this is anticipating events. For six years the hostel at Reading continued its work, each year more cottages and more land being added.

In 1901 the students had outgrown their quarters, and it was then that Lady Warwick, with princely generosity, bought the beautiful castle of Studley, with its 350 acres, to give her college the room to expand that it needed. By this time her scheme had been justified by its results. It is unnecessary to give a list of the certificates and diplomas that the students won at Reading. Suffice it to say that not a single student left the hostel without gaining a post which gave her a fair means of livelihood. The majority took appointments in big country houses as superintendents of the dairy, the garden and the conservatories; for the care of flowers was one of the chief branches of the work, and every year one of the sights of Reading was the show of roses and chrysanthemums at Lady Warwick's hostel.

Some of the girls who had a little capital, set up for themselves in poultry farms and dairy farms, and have done very well, although they have had their ups and downs.

It is in these ways that a number of girls have been able to gain a livelihood from the land. If, by the way, you should go to Warwick Castle when you are next in England, ask to see the conservatories and the gardens, for they are all under the mangament of a lady gardener. If you could see the table at dinner you would be delighted with the artistic arrangement of the flowers. And you would then be convinced that it is not only horticulture that the students learn, but that they are also trained to make life beautiful.—Century Magazine.

ON HIS RIGHTS.

Kind-hearted lady—Come back at 7 o'clock to-night.

Beggar—Impossible, madame. I belong to the union, and they don't allow us to work overtime.—Translated for Tales from "Meggendorfer Blatter."

DID THEIR DUTY IN EVERY CASE

HOW DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS BANISH PAIN IN THE BACK.

Cured Mrs. Jas. Murphy and Everyone Else She Recommended Them To.

River Gagnon, Que., Sept. 1.—(Special.)—No complaint is so common among women as Pain-in-the-Back. It is a safe estimate that fully half the women in Canada are afflicted with it. For that reason every evidence that there is a sure and complete cure in existence is thankfully received. And there is abundant evidence that Dodd's Kidney Pills is just such a cure. This district could furnish a dozen cures, but one is enough for an example. The one is that of Mrs. Jas. Murphy. She says:

"I suffered for thirty-eight months with a pain in my back. I took just one box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and I have never been troubled with the pain since. I also recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to other people, who complained as I did, and in every case the Pills did their duty and brought relief."

FATHOMING EARTH'S DEPTHS.

Scientists' Curious Suggestion for Investigating Sphere's Interior.

A suggestion was recently advanced by Charles A. Parsons at the recent British Association meeting, that deep borings should be made into the earth's crust for the purpose of investigation of the earth's interior, and that a shaft such as this might be sunk to a depth of 12 miles, has already been noted in these columns.

Another scientist has pointed out that the pressure of the rock at such a depth represents some 40 tons per square inch and would render the task impossible, owing to the inward viscous flow of the rock material. In reply C. A. Parsons suggests an experiment to solve the problem. He points out that the crushing stress required to make hardened steel flow lies between 120 and 600 tons to the square inch, while for tough brass or cartridge metal the flow is at about 60 tons per square inch pressure. His experiment would be, says the Scientific American, to take a column of granite or quartz rock and carefully fit it into a steel mold. A small hole would then be bored through its centre and a pressure of 100 tons per square inch then applied, to observe what shrinkage would result. Such a pressure as this would correspond to that encountered at a depth of 38 miles.

FARMING IN A CEMETERY.

Recognizing that a large portion of the 25 acres acquired for a new cemetery at Cambridge would not be required for graves for some time the authorities have decided to commence farming operations on part of the land.

THE HUB

For good, imported, domestic and local cigars and tobacco, also headquarters for all Athletic Sports.

COR. GOV. AND TROUNCE AVE. 'PHONE

Dug. Munro and Billie West

PROPRIETORS.

LABOR DAY EXCURSION

TO VANCOUVER

Monday, Sept. 4th, 1905

Under Auspices of Local Trades and Labor Council

Monster Labor Procession

4,000 Union Men in Line--5 Bands

Balloon Ascension and Parachute Drop--Complete Programme of Sports -- and Events at Brockton Point -- Lacrosse Match, Vancouver vs. New Westminster--Grand Pyrotechnic Display in the Harbor in the Evening

Leave on "Princess Victoria" at 7.15 a.m.--Concert by 5th Regiment Band en Route--Returning at 11 p.m.

Return Tickets, $2.50 Children, Half Fare

Tickets good to return next day

Tickets on Sale at Jones' Cigar Store, West & Munro's Cigar Store, Old Post Office Cigar Store, Frank LeRoy's Cigar Store and from all members of Trades and Labor Council.

CITY CHURCHES

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Services: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and communion, 11 a. m.; evening service, 7 p. m. Preacher, morning and evening, Canon Beanlands. The music for the day follows:

Morning.

Voluntary—Allegretto ..... Tours
Venite ..... Russell
Psalms for 3rd Morning..Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... McPherson
Benedictus ..... Troutbeck
Kyrie ..... Maunder
Gloria ..... Maunder
Hymns ..... 36, 164 and 509
Voluntary—Fantasia ..... Dubois

Evening.

Voluntary—Evening ..... Hy. Smart
Processional Hymn 298
Psalms for 3rd Evening..Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Williams
Nunc Dimittis ..... Turle
Hymns ..... 218, 238 and 172
Vesper Hymn ..... M. S. I.
Recessional Hymn 274
Voluntary—Marcia ..... Lemmens

ST. JOHN'S.

Preachers: Morning, Rev. Percival Jenne; evening, Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard. Holy communion at the morning prayer. The music follows:

Matins.

Organ—Andante ..... Mendelssohn
Venite ..... Russell
Psalms for the 3rd Day..Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum ..... Woodward
Jubilate ..... Ouseley
Hymn 244
Kyrie ..... Burnett
Gloria Tibi ..... Burnett
Hymns ..... 242 and 322

Evensong.

Pro. Hymn .....
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Macfarren
Nunc Dimittis ..... Foster
Hymns ..... 629, 264 and 542
Vesper ..... Burnett
Organ—Postlude ..... Merkel

ST. BARNABAS'.

There will be a celebration of the holy eucharist at 8 a. m., matins at 10.30, choral eucharist at 11, evensong at 7 p. m. The preacher for the day will be Rev. H. St. J. Payne, from Saturna. All seats are free. The musical arrangements are as follows:

Morning.

Organ—Blessed Is He that Cometh .....
..... Gounod
Communion Service Roland Smart in E Flat
Offertry Anthem ..... Barnby
Hymns ..... 315, 311 and 107
Nunc Dimittis ..... St. John
Organ—Postlude in B Flat ..... Andre

Evening.

Organ—He Shall Feed His Flock ... Handel
Psalms ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat ..... Barnby
Nunc Dimittis ..... Wesley
Hymns ..... 297, 285 and 223
Vesper—Lord Keep Us Safe This Night
Organ—Gloria From 2nd Mass .... Mozart

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

Morning prayer at 11 a. m., with sermon by Right Rev. Bishop Cridge; 7 p. m., evensong and sermon by Rev. Archibald Ewing, who will also assist at the former service. The music follows:

Morning.

Organ—Andante ..... Max Oesten
Venite and Psalms—As Set .....
..... Cathedral Psalter
Te Deum—XIV. .....
Jubilate—I ....
Kyrie—V. ..... Mercer
Hymns.....112, A. & M., 317, 288 and 442

Evening.

Organ—Andante ..... Mendelssohn
Psalms—As Set ..... Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat—VI. ..... Mercer
Nunc Dimittis—VII. ..... Mercer
Hymns ..... 64, 284 and 8 Appendix
Doxology—XVI. .....
Organ—Allegro ..... J. E. West

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. Dr. Campbell will preach at both morning and evening services, 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., D. V. Junior Christian Endeavor Society at 10 a. m. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 p. m. Music as follows:

Morning.

Psalm 84
Hymns ..... 567, — and 155
Tenor Solo—The Gates of Pearl .....
..... H. W. Smith
Mr. W. D. Kinkaird.

Evening.

Hymns ..... 444, 445, 463 and 135
Anthem—Awake Thy Strength .....
..... O. S. Parsons

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B. A., minister. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 2.30. Bible class (resuming) at 3 o'clock.

ST. PAUL'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. D. MacRae, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Rev. C. H. Brouillette, of Long Beach, Cal., will conduct the morning service, and the pastor in the evening. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at the morning service.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST.

The pastor, Rev. G. K. B. Adams, will preach at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. In the evening the sermon will be addressed to young men, and in connection therewith the male quartette will sing "Where Will You Spend Eternity?" and Mr. Hicks, "Fear Not Ye, O Israel." Classes, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 2.30 p. m. Spring Ridge Sunday school, 2.45 p. m. Everybody welcome.

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

Services by the pastor. Morning subject, "Despised and Rejected of Men." The Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the morning service. Evening subject, "Christ's Call to the Toilers," a sermon for Labor Day. Music as follows:

Morning.

Anthem—O, Worship the Lord in the Beauty of Holiness ..... Smith

Evening.

Anthem—O Give Thanks ..... Goss
Anthem—Abide With Me ..... Dunstan

VICTORIA WEST METHODIST.

The pastor, Robt. J. McIntyre, will have charge of the services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject, "A Temperance Address." The juvenile lodge of Good Templars will attend in a body. Evening subject, "Death: What Is It?" Sunday school and Bible class in the afternoon at 2.30. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

Pastor, Rev. J. F. Vichert, M. A. Public worship at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., conducted by the pastor. Morning subject, "Girding Up the Loins of the Mind"; evening, "A Great Gulf Fixed." The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the morning service. The ordinance of the Lord's Supper will follow the evening service. Sunday school, 2.30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 p. m.

EMMANUEL BAPTIST.

Rev. E. Le Roy Dakin, B. A., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. The pastor will preach at both services, the subjects being "Unused Harps," and "The Working of God." Bible school at 2.30 p. m. All are welcome.

CONGREGATIONAL.

H. A. Carson, B. A., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Seats free. All are welcome.

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

Universal Brotherhood and Theosophical Society, Centre No. 87, holds a public meeting every Sunday evening at 8 o'clock at 28 Broad street, when short addresses are given and questions answered. Subjects for to-morrow: "Theosophy in Daily Life"; "Opportunity." Written questions are invited from the audience.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

Church of Christ (Christians, disciples) meets in Fernwood Odd Fellows' hall, near corner of North Chatham street and Fernwood road. Services Lord's day 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Gospel tent, 185 Chatham street. Subjects for Sunday: At 3 p. m., "Procrastination"; at 7.30, "Signs of the Times."

HERALD STREET MISSION.

On Sunday at 8.30 p. m. Rev. S. J. Thompson will deliver a gospel address. Good singing and all welcome.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY.

Regular services are held every Sunday at the Christian Science reading room, 87 Pandora street, at 11 a. m. Subject to-morrow, "Substance."

FREE LECTURE.

W. I. Warner will give the last of his series of lectures at the A. O. U. W. hall on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, taking as his subject, "The Reformation of 1520 by Martin Luther, Its Results and the Consummation." All are cordially invited.

AREN'T YOUR WARTS UGLY?

Uglier than sin—of course they are. Why not remove them? "Putnam's Corn and Wart Extractor" is all that is necessary. Fifty years use proves the merit of "Putnam's." Try it yourself.

STRANGE NEW REPTILE.

Dr. Hans Gadow, of Cambridge University, England, the distinguished traveller and scientist, who came to Mexico several weeks ago, is preparing to make an exploring tour through the State of Guerrero for the purpose of making a collection of insects and reptiles indigenous to that section.

He is now in Iguala, having just arrived from the Rio Balsas station of the Mexican Central Railroad, where he made some valuable additions to his collection of reptiles, the most interesting being two fine specimens of a two-footed lizard which is said to exist only at this locality. They are about ten inches long and a quarter of an inch in thickness, with two little feet near the head, and resemble a snake or large worm. One of them is preserved in alcohol and the other he will keep alive.—The Mexican Herald.

Dyspepsia

—— This disease from which so many suffer gives the average physician a great deal of trouble. The best medical men have endorsed "PSYCHINE," and recommended it in scores of the most obstinate cases. It has never failed in a single instance to give prompt relief, and a permanent cure when directions have been followed. The system of cure is entirely different from any of the old fogey pills, powders or tablets. A few doses will remove the tightness and weight on stomach. Taken regularly it positively cures general distress, flatulency, nervousness, coated tongue, heartburn and palpitation. If you have never used "PSYCHINE" don't hesitate a moment longer. Ask your nearest druggist.

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WATKIN MILLS CONCERT.

Rehearsals For Oratorio Will Begin on Wednesday Next.

The quintette of English singers headed by Mr. Watkin Mills, and comprising Harold Wilde, Miss Edith Kirkwood, Miss Gertrude Lonsdale and E. Parlovitz, will be heard some time in November.

They have been engaged by a local organization to take the solos in the "Elijah," and for a second performance will give a secular programme made up of a song cycle and other popular music. Watkin Mills has a world-wide reputation as a singer. The other members of his party are of equal high standing.

Rehearsals for the local chorus will commence next Wednesday, September 6th, in the First Presbyterian school room, Blanchard street, near Pandora, starting at 8 o'clock sharp. Gideon Hicks has consented to conduct. It is very important that a good start be made. Those intending to take part are requested to attend this rehearsal without fail.

THE CRAZE FOR OPERATIONS.

London Physician Endorses the Opinions of Prof. Schweninger.

Professor Schweninger's timely protest against the modern craze for operations is most opportune, for in these days the physician is in great danger of being pushed into the background altogether by the surgeon, to the great detriment of the best interests of the general public, says a physician in a London paper. Professor Schweninger is better known to the world as Prince Bismarck's medical adviser, and his somewhat sensational statement that recourse is had to operations far too frequently nowadays was made in defending himself against the somewhat curious reproach that too few operations are performed in the hospital under his charge. A multiplicity of operations is only an ampler confession of the failure of medicine.

The methods of surgery, it is true, are such as appeal strongly to the man in the street. To him the surgeon is the deus ex machina in all desperate emergencies where human life is at stake. The surgeon's work is of a kind that the most unskilled and uneducated can follow and appreciate, for he makes the crooked straight, and the halt whole, in the sight of all who care to see. He binds up broken limbs, lops off shattered members, removes forbidding tumors, or excises undesirable internal organs with ease and expedition. He moves amid a glitter of steel, in an atmosphere of antiseptics and ether, attended by a bevy of "sisters," schooled in the mystery of his pet dressings. In a word, surgery is more "showy" than medicine, and appears to superficial minds as the superior art.

From the point of view of medicine, however, the greater man is not he who can cut off a leg, but he who can keep it on. Surely it is a greater achievement to save a leg than to saw it off. But the saving of a leg may be a slow and apparently uninteresting process, whereas the dramatic element in such an operation as the amputation appeals strongly to the mind, and the chief actor, the surgeon, receives the applause of the unthinking. Men and women appear just at present to have a mania for being operated on, and some are only too willing to sacrifice their appendices at the shrine of fashion. Even in these days of perfection in surgical technique, however, operations should not be submitted to without grave reason, since undeniable risks are always run in every operation; and no operation is absolutely safe. Besides, despite the specious arguments of interested operators, not a single one of our internal organs is, so far as we know, superfluous, and none should be removed unless the necessity is urgent.

Another matter to which Dr. Schweninger very properly called attention is the over-specialization of the specialist. To my mind the specialist is often a very over-rated person, and the general public has a very exaggerated notion of his powers. Members of the general public are far too fond of consulting specialists. For instance, if Jones of Brixton, who has been attended for years by his family medical attendant, is dissatisfied because he thinks the latter does not understand the nature of the stomach trouble from which he is suffering, he goes to consult a stomach specialist (let us say) in Harley street. Now, though the great specialist may know a great deal about stomachs in general, he knows very little about Jones' in particular, and his patient probably derives but little benefit from his ingenious but inoperative prescriptions. A little reflection would have shown Jones that the only real specialist on his gastric organ was his own medical attendant, who had attended him for years and knew his "history."

The average specialist knows a great deal about his speciality, but he knows practically nothing of the individuality of his patients, hence his advice must always be taken, like his prescriptions, with a grain of salt. A specialist may be very useful to the general practitioner, who is at a loss to account for some particular symptom in his patient, or who wishes to have some obscure point in the diagnosis cleared up. Hence patients should never think of consulting specialists except on the advice of their own regular medical attendants, who will advise the specialist beforehand of all the most important points in the patient's "history" bearing on the ailment on which more light is required.

DROP COOKING

In hot weather. Clark's Canned Meats tasty and appetizing, and in great variety offer pleasant substitutes.

INCREASING HIS CAPACITY.

A New York youngster, who is much of a gormandizer, in dining out some days ago, shocked his mother painfully. He had eaten with his dessert a large piece of cake, and the hostess, when he had finished, asked if he could not eat another piece of plum cake. Little Johnny looked slyly out of the corner of his eye at his mother, then disregarding her warning frown, turned to the hostess and said: "Perhaps I could if I stood up."

Gold in transit by sea "sweats," however tightly it may be packed. It is usually sent in stout kegs and squeezed in as tightly as possible, but there is a regular allowance for loss by attrition upon the voyage, and in the course of years this loss to the commercial world amounts to a large sum.

Fruit-a-tives

OR "FRUIT LIVER TABLETS"

Positively made from fruit with tonics added. Absolute cure for constipation, biliousness, headaches, kidney and skin diseases.

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Mrs. JOHN FOX, Cobourg, Ont.

At druggists—50c. a box.

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SPIRITS FRIGHTENED HER.

Tragic Death of Victim of Some Practical Jokes.

Mrs. Caroline F. M. Joseph, of New Bedford, Mass., is dead. Frightened out of her senses because she had to live in a house which was right next to a cemetery and most cruelly tricked by her neighbors on account of her nervousness, she took poison and escaped her tormentors and her horror together.

Until she moved with her family to the house, Mrs. Joseph was a happy and contented woman. She was but 34 years old, had five beautiful children and a devoted husband. The best cottage which Joseph could find in the district was the one which is nearest the Rural cemetery.

Mrs. Joseph knew nothing of the cemetery until she rode up to her cottage with a load of furniture. Then she was terrified. But to please her husband she stifled her fears and tried to be happy.

Only, as she became acquainted, she could not but tell the neighbors the horror she felt, and soon when she was absent, her fears became the cause for much laughter.

Then, because she would not let her children play with those of some of the neighbors, a feeling grew up against Mrs. Joseph. Practical jokers thought it would be a good plan to give her a scare in return for exclusiveness.

So they encouraged some children to dress themselves in sheets and run at Mrs. Joseph from the cemetery when she should go out into her yard after dark.

The plan worked to perfection. The "ghosts" called the woman by name and she ran into the house, hysterical, sure that the spirits had called to her and were preparing her grave.

Night after night the jokers kept up their torments. The woman was on the verge of nervous prostration. She could neither sleep nor eat, and, finally, deciding that it was better not to longer resist the spirits who called to her, she went down into her cellar and took a lot of paris green.—Hartford Post.

The Cause of Cancer

Those who study this subject agree that there is a peculiar condition of the Blood which causes this disease. Our Vegetable Cancer Cure is Nature's own remedy for overcoming this condition, and some of the cures we have made are simply marvellous. Send 6 cents for particulars.

Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

LIVING ON A FLOWER DIET.

Chinese Have Several Such Dishes Which They Esteem Highly.

The flower best suited to the Chinese palate and the one which is served with almost every elaborate Chinese dinner is the chrysanthemum. The flower has a peculiar flavor, and requires a taste educated by many trials before it can be fully appreciated, but Chinese epicures and a few New Yorkers who enjoy Chinese foods frequently pay fancy prices for chrysanthemums, which they take to the Chinese chefs to have prepared for them. The old-fashioned nasturtium, the rose and the violet, seem to please the American taste, however.

For a luncheon an element of interest is always added by introducing the chafing dish at table. The flower deserts are particularly adapted for luncheons because of the blossoms' beauty and fragrance as well as the novelty of preparing them for food. To make the dessert, or the "blossom delight," as some enthusiasts call it, first stir a thin batter of eggs and flour. This should be brought in from the kitchen already prepared. The flowers, thoroughly washed, should be arranged in a glass vase on the sideboard. Have the chafing dish ready, half filled with oil, smoking hot. Pluck the petals from the flowers, stir briskly into the batter, then dip out in small portion and drop into the oil.

The fritters puff up immediately, and if taken out quickly they retain the color of the flower from which they are made. When removed from the oil they should be placed for a moment on absorbent paper before being dusted with powdered sugar and passed to the waiting guests, who are more than anxious to sample the new idea. The tiny wafers, which are crisp and dainty, are good substitutes for the inevitable champagne wafers in serving ices of any kind.—Leslie's Monthly.

BABOON DRAWS BEER.

Escaping from Cage She Enters Hotel and Scars All Its Occupants.

Escaping from her cage in Rosherville Gardens, a large African baboon has had a thoroughly merry adventure, according to a London dispatch.

For a time she walked about in undisputed possession of the adjoining village, as the inhabitants gave her a wide berth, her character being somewhat doubtful.

The baboon, whose name is Nan, eventually strolled into the Elephant's Head hotel, and the alarmed customers fled in panic. The landlord states that, being in a fix behind the counter, he threw all the food and dainties he could lay hands on to the baboon. After the feast she sprang upon the counter and seized a pewter pot. Fearing mischief he left her to her own devices.

Several persons who peeped through the windows testify that Nan drew beer for herself as deftly as a potman.

Eventually, a daughter of Major Wingrove, a Rosherville resident, captured the baboon and led her back to the gardens. Miss Wingrove, as a frequent visitor to the gardens, had often given Nan dainty morsels. The animal knew her and tamely submitted to the capture.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situated, or if the homesteader desires, he may, on application the land to be taken is situated, or if the to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land is situate, receive authority for some one to make entry for him.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES: A settler who has been granted an entry for a homestead is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of his homestead, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT should be made at the end of three years, before the Local Agent, Sub-Agent or the Homestead Inspector.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at $10 per acre for soft coal and $20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of $7.50 per annum for an individual, and from $50 to $100 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet. The fee for recording a claim is $5.

At least $100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder in lieu thereof. When $500 has been expended or paid, the locator may upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at $1 an acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 2½ per cent. on the sales.

PLACER mining claims generally are 100 feet square; entry fee $5, renewable yearly.

A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold of five miles each for a term of twenty years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lessee shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental, $10 per annum for each mile of river leased. Royalty at the rate of 2½ per cent. collected on the output after it exceeds $10,000.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

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Vice-President—Ven. J. G. Norton, D.D., Archdeacon of Montreal.
Principal—Miss Grace Fairley, M.A., Edinburgh.

The Institute will re-open TUESDAY, 12th September, at noon.

Entrance examinations for new scholars will be held at the School on Saturday, 9th September, at 10 o'clock a. m.

For Prospectus, etc., apply to the Principal or to A. F. RIDDELL, Secretary, North British and Mercantile Building, 80 St. Francois Xavier street, Montreal.

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NUT COAL ..... 5.00 per ton
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Are the Watchwords of Our Office. Consultation and your teeth cleaned free. Full set, $7.50; silver fillings, $1.00 up; gold fillings, $2.00 up; gold crowns, $5.00 up; in fact, all operations as reasonable as can watchwords can make them.

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QUEEN'S ACADEMY

Co. Rock Bay avenue and Henry street. Private day school for girls of all ages. Finely furnished schoolroom and large recreation grounds.

Autumn Session Commences September 5, 1905.

The names of new pupils not already arranged for must be sent in on or before August 26th.

For full information as to terms, etc., call on or address

S. D. POPE, LL.D.
Firm in'l.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the Matter of an Application for a Duplicate Certificate of Title to Lot 15, Block 3, Oakland Estate (Map 362a), Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention, at the expiration of one month from the first publication hereof, to issue a Duplicate of the Certificate of Title to the above lands issued to Emanuel J. Salmon on the 10th day of March, 1897, and numbered 3214c.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, B.C., 10th August, 1905.

J. E. PAINTER,

GENERAL TEAMSTER.

WOOD AND COAL. At Current Rate

Wood cut any required length by electric machinery. Truck and Dray work promptly attended to.

RESIDENCE, 17 PINE ST., V. W.

Thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to lease for pastoral purposes 160 acres of unreserved, unsurveyed and unoccupied Crown land situated at Bella Coola, Coast District, B. C., commencing at a post on the east bank of the Nechako Conway river (about three miles above the bridge on wagon road), thence east 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence in a southerly direction along river bank to point of commencement.

D. McDONALD.

Bella Coola, B. C., June 30th, 1905.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting for a transfer of the license to sell wines, spirituous and fermented liquors by retail on the premises at 213 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C., and known as the Leland Hotel, to A. Hesson.

GEO. STOKES.

Witness: A. J. O'Reilly.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. Losing your hair? And doing nothing to stop it? Don't you know that Ayer's Hair Vigor promptly checks falling hair? It certainly does. And it restores color, also. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Bartlett Pears

$1.00 PER BOX.

AT THE

Windsor Grocery Company,

Opposite Post Office. Government Street

GET RID OF THAT UNSIGHTLY DROP LIGHT. OUR ELECTRIC FITTINGS ARE ECONOMICAL IN PRICE. . . . . .

HINTON ELECTRIC CO.
29 GOVERNMENT ST. PHONE 38

A Chance for Farmers

Farm of 100 acres, splendid soil, good well, 4-roomed cottage, 15 acres in crop, 10 acres ready to plough, balance light timbered, $2,000, half cash, balance 6 per cent.; or will exchange for farm close to town.

Modern Cottage, Dallas Rd.

Hot and cold water, large lot, price $1,100; or exchange for farm convenient to town or station.

Browne & Kennedy, 8 Store Street

Messrs. L. Eaton & Co.

Duly instructed, will hold their first quarterly sale of Live Stock, etc., to-morrow,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 2nd, AT 2.30,

On the vacant stand opposite BARLOW'S STABLES, FORT ST., consisting of Cows in milk, with and without Calves; Yearling Colt; Colt rising 3 years; Root Cutter; Chaff Machine; Phaeton; Express Wagon; Buggies; Wagons; a large quantity of Harness; also the Contents of a Second Hand Store, etc., etc.

L. EATON & CO., The Auctioneers.

AUCTIONS

At Amy Street, off Burnside Road,

Wednesday 6th Sept. 2 p.m.

—OF—

Well-Bred Cattle

THOROUGHBRED CHESTNUT GELDING

Friday 8th Sept. 2 p. m.

At Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas Street, of

Valuable Furniture

Particulars later.

Hardaker, Auctioneer

MARSHALL FIELD'S MARRIAGE.

Will Wed Mrs. A. Caton, of Chicago, in London on Tuesday.

(Associated Press.)

London, Sept. 2.—The reports that Marshall Field and Mrs. Arthur Caton, of Chicago, are to be married, have been confirmed. The wedding will occur September 5th at Margarets, Westminster. Mrs. Delia Spencer Caton is the widow of Arthur J. Caton. Mr. Caton's death took place nine months ago. Marshall Field, whose wealth is variously estimated at between $100,000,000 and $150,000,000, was 70 years old on August 18th. He has been a widower almost 15 years. Mrs. Caton, who was Miss Delia Spencer, daughter of the late founder of the hardware establishment of Hibbard, Spencer & Matlett, is 46 years old. She is one of the leading figures in Chicago society. Mrs. Caton is wealthy, she not only inherited the estate of her husband, but a large portion of the estate of her father. She is reputed to be worth $5,000,000.

C. P. R. LAND SALES.

(Associated Press.)

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 2.—The C. P. R. land sales for August aggregated 5,354,244 acres, and the price amounted to $327,559,63.

Let Us Fill Your Prescriptions

Purity, Accuracy, Reliability, a Moderate Price.

JOHN COCHRANE,
CHEMIST.
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

The German Authorities Were Prepared For Outbreak of Cholera—Emigrants Refused Passage.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Sept. 2.—The ministry of the interior has issued a notice assuring the public that there is no reason for anxiety on account of the appearance of cholera in German territory. The government has long reckoned on the present situation. A circular dispatch was sent by the Imperial department of the interior to the confederated states in January calling attention to the possibility of cholera and requesting them not to be unprepared for the infection.

Will Not Carry Russians.

Hamburg, Sept. 2.—The police authorities have forbidden the transportation through Hamburg of Russian emigrants until further notice, on account of the appearance of cholera there. The Hamburg-American Steamship Company has issued instructions to all its Russian agencies to refuse steerage tickets to Russian emigrants.

No Cases in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—The health department gave its assurance to-day that there is no cholera in the Empire, including the Vistula district. The Minsk district has just reported again that no cases of cholera have been discovered there. A special investigation is being conducted in the Warsaw district. The authorities are again tracing the course down the Vistula of the raft on which two cases of cholera occurred in April last while descending the river from the government of Minsk to Culma, West Prussia.

In Russian Poland.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Sept. 2.—It is reported that cholera has appeared near Tarnoff. Three deaths from the disease were registered in one day.

Six Deaths Reported.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.—Although it is officially reported that no cases of cholera have occurred in the Vistula district or in Russian Poland, yet the Russian government was notified by telegraph of the presence of cholera in the district of Vladimir Volinskiy, in the Volynska government, in the upper Bug river, a tributary of the Vistula, close to the Austrian frontier. Six fatal cases have occurred. Wood rafts descend this region along the Bug and Vistula rivers.

ELECTRIC ROADS

Connecting Chicago and New York May Be Completed By June Next Year.

(Associated Press.)

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The Record Herald to-day says: "A continuous ride from Chicago to New York over two routes, and between Chicago and Cincinnati, are among the transportation probabilities of the near future. Wm. Reed, a builder of railroads, has organized a syndicate which has purchased the Chicago Electric Traction Company, and has organized two other companies which will complete the gaps which now bar a continuous ride on electric roads between the cities named.

"Mr. Reed claims that these transportation feats will be made possible by next June, and that the traveller may go from Chicago to New York by way of Buffalo and then through New York state, or may branch off at Cleveland and take a long distance route through Pennsylvania and so on to the metropolis.

"The Chicago Electric Traction Company, which is now in the hands of a receiver at Judge Kohlsatt's court, is to be taken out of litigation, and will then be absorbed by the Chicago & Southern Traction Company, a new Indiana corporation, which is capitalized for $2,000,000. This will be increased to $4,000,000, the latter companies to construct a line from Harvey to Kankakee, a distance of 36 miles. Other lines then will take up the connection completing the route between Chicago and New York."

A Glasgow newspaper says that Emperor William is arranging for another Atlantic yacht race, to be sailed in the summer of 1907.

Saturday Economy

Armour's Pork and Beans, 2s, 2 for 25c
Armour's Devilled Ham, 1-2s, 2 for 25c
Armour's Potted Ham, 1-4s, each 5c

The West End Grocery Company,

S. J. HEALD Manager

G. W. R. TEA

Just suits me; 25c., 35c., 40c. per lb. Guaranteed absolutely pure as manufactured on the Gardens in Ceylon.

ROBINSON'S CASH STORE

'PHONE, 1010. 89 DOUGLAS ST.

Real Estate Bargains

5-acre block, all cleared and fenced.

7-acre block, mostly cleared and fenced and in high state of cultivation. Only 10 minutes' walk from tram line, at sacrifice prices in order to close an estate.

B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited

40 Government Street

We like change in our

HOME DECORATIONS

A Mahogany or Oak color always gives the woodwork of a room a good appearance. Over old paint or new wood

The Sherwin-Williams Varnish Stain

produces good results. It stains and varnishes at the same time. Is made in Oak, Cherry, Mahogany, Rosewood, Walnut, Ebony.

Put up in Quarts, Pints and Half-Pints. Ask for Color Card.

Peter McQuade & Son, 78 Wharf Street.

PERISHED IN SLOW AGONY.

Rising Tide Drowns Indians Cast Ashore on Sandheads.

The New Westminster correspondent of the Vancouver World says: "The sandheads at the mouth of the Fraser are laid bare at low tide. On the night of the 27th ult. a family of Indians were either driven ashore there in their boat during a storm, or managed to make the heads after the boat had been swamped. The exact facts probably will never be known, but according to the story told by John Reed, a fisherman, the entire family assembled on the sandbank, cut off from human help, and remained there while the tide slowly rose, first to their ankles, then to their waists, and finally engulfed them. It requires little imagination to reconstruct that last scene, the frantic efforts of the parents to hold their children above the water which ever crept higher and higher, the eyes straining through the gloom for a passing boat, the last despairing effort to defeat the implacable elements and then—silence save for the lapping of the water.

"The first news of the drowning was received on Wednesday when the World told how a boat was found at the mouth of the Fraser by the steamer Belle. Since then the wrecked craft has been identified as that in which Charlie Gibson, a Chemainus half-breed, his wife and four children started across the Gulf for their home. That they had perished in the storm which raged the night they left there was no doubt, but assurance has now been made doubly sure by the discovery of the bodies of an Indian woman and her four children at the sandheads by Reed, who reported it to the police on Friday morning. Reed discovered evidence that the family reached the banks alive and that in all probability they perished when the tide came in."

WILL RECEIVE SPANISH RANK.

(Associated Press.)

Madrid, Sept. 2.—Steps have been taken for the Spanish naturalization of Prince Ferdinand of Bavaria, who will receive an appropriate Spanish rank on the occasion of his marriage with the Infanta Marie Theresa, youngest sister of King Alfonso.

WILL TAKE HOLIDAY.

London, Sept. 2.—Spencer Eddy, secretary of the American embassy at St. Petersburg, who is now in London, will return to St. Petersburg on September 9th and act as charge d'affaires during the absence of Ambassador Meyer, who will take a holiday.

—Victoria's Oriental rug headquarters, Weiler Bros.' handsome show rooms, have been the centre of attraction during the special exhibition and sale of these very desirable furnishings. It has been decided to continue the 25 per cent. discount offering for several days longer. Embracing, as it does, goods guaranteed as to durability, permanence of coloring, and general excellence, it is a chance in economy not to be missed by connoisseurs. Weiler Bros.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG—On the 31st inst., at 26 Fourth street, Letitia, beloved wife of W. J. Armstrong, aged 76 years, a native of Farnham, Que.

The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2 p. m., from the residence, 26 Fourth street, and thence to the Centennial church. Friends please accept this intimation.

BAKER—On the 2nd instant, Michael Baker, a native of Detroit, Michigan, aged 64 years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, Sept. 5th, at 2.30 p. m., from the family residence, No. 30 Frederick street, and the Metropolitan Methodist church at 3 o'clock. Friends will please accept this intimation.

MOLE—At South Vancouver, on Aug. 31st, Henry Tingey Mole, aged 88 years.

HENDERSON—At Vancouver, on Aug. 31st, Mrs. F. Henderson, aged 40 years.

DAVIDSON—At Vancouver, on Aug. 31st, Thomas Davidson, aged 28 years.

Granite and Marble Works,

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first-class stock and workmanship.

A. Stewart
COR. YATES & BLANCHARD STS.

Cartridges

The World's Best

Eley's Smokeless, Kynock Smokeless, Curtis & Harvey's, Amberite, Dupont, Etc., Etc.

To Be Obtained at

John Barnsley & Co.
115 Government Street.

GUNS REPAIRED

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A stenographer. Apply Langley & Martin, 50 Government street.

WANTED—Man wanted for a few days' light work. Apply R., Times Office.

WANTED—For printing office in the interior, young man who has had some experience in press work. Apply at office of this paper.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping room, bath attached, cold and hot water. 125 Quadra street.

TO LET—Small well furnished cottage. Apply 32 Quadra street.

VACANCY for 2 or 3 table boarders, good table, well recommended, moderate terms. Three doors from Parliament Buildings. No. 6 Quebec street.

TO RENT—Two stores, Todd Block, Douglas street; fine location, opposite City Hall. Apply J. H. Todd & Sons.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD—From the cradle to the grave; matters of business, love and marriage made clear; what I tell comes true; send birth date and 10c. Prof. Lavas, Box 16, Ste. Cunegonde P. O., Montreal.

FOR SALE—Pony, suitable for lady or children. To be seen Saturday afternoon at B. C. Saddlery.

WANTED—"Shorthand in thirty days," by Boyd's Self Instructor and Dictionary. Free lesson with combined book only $1.50. Orders to-day. Moon's Correspondence School, Karn Hall, Montreal.

LOST—From 48 Birdcage Walk, six months old Gordon setter dog pup, no collar. Reward.

WANTED—By Chicago wholesale house, special representative for each province in Canada; salary $20 and expenses, paid weekly; expense money advanced; business successful; position permanent. Address Manager, 132 Lake street, Chicago.

TO RENT—Two stores, Todd Block, Douglas street; fine location, opposite City Hall. Apply J. H. Todd & Sons.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION of postage stamps for sale; very rich in old British Colonials. Inquire of Mr. Saunders, evenings, at 17 Michigan avenue.

ARRANGEMENTS all completed for Y. M. C. A. excursion on Monday. See the Chemainus sawmill in operation, largest on Pacific Coast. City of Nanaimo leaves C. P. R. dock at 10 a. m., return 8 p. m. Tickets, 75 cents; children 14 years and under, 40 cents, 2 for 75 cents. The Cecilian orchestra will be in attendance.

Steamer "Venture"

WILL SAIL FOR

Northern B. C. Ports

INCLUDING KITAMAAT,

TUESDAY, SEPT. 5th

10 P. M.

From Findley-Durham Wharf.
JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.,
Agents.

Columbia Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.

The officers and members of the above Lodge are requested to meet at the Hall, Douglas street, at 2 p. m. sharp, on Tuesday, Sept. 5th, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Michael Baker. Members of sister lodges are respectfully requested to attend.

By order of the N. G.
R. W. FAWCETT, Rec. Sec.

Oriental Furnishings

For five days longer we will continue our special sale

25 Per Cent—Discount All Next Week—25 Per Cent.

Grand Display of Orientals on Our Second Floor.

What restful comfort is supplied by Oriental furnishings! The colors are so soft and blend so beautifully that the somewhat stiff designs are lost sight of in our admiration of the whole scheme.

They are true artists—these eastern weavers—masters of color, and there's a story in every piece they turn out.

A halo of romance surrounds some of the old specimens that we would fain fathom were it possible. You would enjoy a very pleafant half hour in searching the mysteries offered by this wonderful collection and do not forget that

YOU CAN SAVE—FOR A FEW DAYS—ONE QUARTER THE REGULAR COST ON ANY PIECE YOU FANCY.

An excellent opportunity to indulge—modestly, maybe—in what, to many, is a passion—the collection of odd products of the Orient. A few descriptions.

Cashmere Shawl

A very fine specimen—hand woven, of delicate texture, an excellent example of the old style cashmere pattern, from which our present day Paisley's have their origin. It's intricate and wonderful combination of soft Indian colors, dull Reds, Blues, Greens and Golds, with a slight admixture of white, is very pleasing. Its generous proportions will also appeal to the femimine mind.

Persian Banner

A striking Wall Decoration—the panel picturing the native interpretation of the temptation in the Garden and scenes from the chase, all very richly worked in brilliant Silks, the handsome border showing to splendid advantage. A piece worth seeing.

Afghan Shields

Used for the protection of ancient warriors in battle. The smaller sizes show some expert Damascene work in gold.

Divan Covering

An antique production from a Persian Palace—the hand worked design is exceedingly clever and very decorative. It could be used to great advantage as a coach cover or wall decoration.

Bokhara Rug

A beautiful example of high-grade workmanship. The color cunning of the Eastern craftsman is very apparent—a useful size, 11 ft. x 6 ft. Exceptionally large for a Bokhara.

Mirzapore Hearth Rugs, from $8.00 to $16.00 each

The Metal collection includes some choice pieces of hammered and chiselled Brass Trays, Vases, etc.—unique specimens in Damascus, Egyptian and Mehadabad Brass, and inlaid ware. The builders of these quaint conceptions are worthy of our admiration for their clever manipulation in metal.

Tea Tables, handsomely carved in Teak and stained a rich Sienna—savouring of the Orient. Each table fitted with a beautiful beaten Brass Tray. These tables are conveniently adapted for taking apart and folding when necessary, and make an appropriate addition to an "Eastern Corner" or Den.

SANDAL WOOD GOODS

Screens in two sizes. These large pieces show the interesting detail of the hand carving to perfection.

Tabourettes in two sizes. Their portability—they pack perfectly flat—make them a desirable acquisition to travellers.

Glove Boxes, Cabinets, Stationery Boxes, Picture Frames and many other useful articles.

Hazara Curtains and Table Covers.

Bagdad for Portieres, Couch and Table Covers.

Cashmere Doylies, Table Centres and Runners.

Japanese Gongs, Nut Bowls, Vases, Chimes, etc.

Imitation Ancient Swords, Halberds and Battle Axes for wall decoration.

Cushion Table Centres and Cosies in Persian and Armenian Embroidery.

Kis-Kilims—two only—very desirable for couch covers, or handsome wall decoration—very finely woven and an extra large size—the exceptional workmanship is worthy of special notice.

Ahmednagar Hearth Rugs, size 6ft. x 3ft., $18.75 each

"The Oriental Rug—that enduring creation of unschooled, poetic Eastern artists—often color subdued—sometimes gorgeous-hued, always harmonious; it is the offspring of native genius, rivaled by no Eastern product."

WEILER BROS.
HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B. C.

Aldermere Townsite, Bulkley Valley

Lots for sale. Stores, hotel and government office now being erected. Large coal lands adjoining and wonderful discoveries of copper in the vicinity.

E. A. HARRIS & CO.
35 FORT STREET.

VICTORIA THEATRE

Thursday, Sept. 7th

THE "RAINING" SUCCESS.

Ezra Kendall

See the most realistic rain storm ever produced upon the stage.

In His Newest Laughable Creation,

Weather Beaten Benson

Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.50. Seats on sale Tuesday at Waitt's Music Store, Government street.

THE ANNUAL

Pound Party

Will Be Held at the

PROTESTANT ORPHANAGE, HILLSIDE AVENUE,

—ON—

Thursday, Sept. 7th—From 3 to 6

Free 'busses will connect with the cars at Hillside avenue.

A. O. F.

The regular meeting of Court Vancouver, No. 5755, will be held at K. of P. Hall on Tuesday, September 5th, at 8 p. m. (in place of Monday). Important business.

W. J. GOWEN, C. R.
S. WILSON, Secy.

WANTED—Photo-Engraving work from all parts of the province; satisfaction guaranteed; send for samples. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria.

Subscribe for the Times.

A Beautiful Mason & Risch PIANO

Only slightly used, will be sold at a

SNAP

Easy terms.

Hicks & Lovick Piano Co.
LIMITED.
88 GOVERNMENT STREET.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

Victoria Daily Times.

PAGES 9 TO 12.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 2, 1905.

Dominion Fair at New Westminster

A truly national exhibition with British Columbia in the foreground—an exhibition that will bring the manufacturers and investors of the East in touch with the natural wealth and material production of the West and open the eyes of all visitors to the vast and varied resources of Canada and the great possibilities of trade development within its borders—is what it is calculated to make of the 1905 Dominion fair.

The great Canadian exposition will be opened in New Westminster on September 27th, and will remain open for eleven days. The men who have charge of the preparations have been working earnestly for some months past, and have thus far demonstrated that they are of the right calibre for the responsibility of such a gigantic undertaking. His Worship Mayor Keary, on whom the heaviest load of responsibility rests, has had years of experience in working out exhibition schemes, and is credited with a success for every attempt he has made. To fit himself for the management of the Dominion fair he has made a study of the weak as well as the strong points of all the large fairs of recent date and the beneficial results of this study are now being seen in his plans for the big event in New Westminster this fall. The key note of his ideas was struck at a recent meeting of the executive committee when he successfully urged that no expense necessary for the proper accommodation of all exhibits be curtailed. "I appreciate," said he, "the necessity of having exciting sports and other entertainments, but it must be borne in mind that it is a great national industrial exhibition more than a circus or holiday programme that we are working on. This is British Columbia's opportunity for displaying its wealth of resource and learning something of the relative resources of other parts of the Dominion. We have already more applications for space than we have space to allot; the entries for agricultural, horticultural and live stock exhibits promise the greatest displays ever seen in Western Canada, and we cannot let any of them go for want of accommodation."

The result of Manager Keary's appeal was a resolution authorizing the grounds and buildings committee to undertake the construction of such extra temporary and additions to the grounds and buildings of Queen's park, where the 1905 Dominion fair is to be held, has been let, and all work is now in that advanced stage which promises completion, in ample time to give the numerous exhibitors all necessary opportunity to have their exhibits in place before the wheels are set in motion at 1 o'clock p. m. on September 27th.

Those who have in years past attended the annual provincial exhibitions held in Queen's park under the auspices of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of New Westminster, and who admired the spacious and beautiful grounds and buildings will have cause for wonder when they revisit the old site this fall. Acres of green space, studded with trees and flowers, have been added, and all old buildings that have not been removed have been remodelled and redecorated so that everything presents a new and modern appearance.

The old main building that was large and handsome enough for other days and other fairs no longer stands out as the structural feature of the scene, its imposing appearance being considerably overshadowed by both the industrial and manufacturers' buildings, which are now receiving the finishing touches to their imposing dresses.

The old stock sheds have been consigned to the rubbish heaps, and in their places are being erected the most palatial and convenient quarters that prize thoroughbreds have ever had in which to do their pose before the live stock experts of Western Canada. The cost is high, but the business of raising thoroughbred horses, cattle, sheep and swine is an important part of the solid foundation on which the future prosperity of British Columbia is laid, and the evidences of this must be shown to the very best advantage in comparison with what has already been accomplished by breeders in other parts of the Dominion and in states across the international border. The indications are that the "Standing Room Only" sign will have to be displayed on the outer walls of these commodious sheds before all the entries have been cared for, and among the collections in competition with the thoroughbreds of this province will be some of the choicest from Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Washington and Oregon.

The mineral, timber, poultry, dairy, educational, Indian and other exhibits are crowding for their share of space, and every effort to make provision for them all is being put forth.

Every day's batch of applications for space contains a surprise, people in remote parts of the province, such as Bulkley valley, for instance, edging into the great competition with displays of agriculture, horticulture and mineral.

The fisheries exhibit will be in charge of the department of marine and fisheries, and will be an interesting sight as well as an education in the science of propogating the sockeye salmon. It will be made up from the government hatchery, and will show the fish in all stages of growth from the embryo to the salmon old enough to be turned loose to care for itself in the waters of the Pacific.

According to the programme, so far as it has been definitely decided upon, all morning and till 2 o'clock in the afternoon of each day will be devoted to viewing the exhibits, and during this time the Royal Irish Guards band will furnish music in the different buildings. The various other bands will play at different places throughout the days and nights.

The sports and other attractions will commence at 2 p. m., and there are enough events to keep up interest and excitement till 6 o'clock. These will include military exercises by British Columbia regiments, boys' brigades, lacrosse matches, horse racing, broncho "busting," Indian contests, Scottish sports, fishermen's sports, sailors' sports and various others. The "Sockeye Run," where all such attractions as are to be found on the Midway, Pike or Trail of world's fairs will hold forth, will be in full swing at all hours, and many novel and amusing entertainments are already arranged for. There will also be the usual programme of thrilling feats, and races will be the very latest and best to be had. Stupendous and dazzling electrical illuminations and pyrotechnical displays will be features of the nights, with more music from the Royal Irish Guards band.

The aquatic events will take place in the mornings, and will include some of the most exciting Indian canoe races that have ever been witnessed. Handsome prizes have been hung up for the various races in which the different tribes delight to meet each other, and the Indians of the state of Washington have been invited, and are coming in hundreds to meet the thousands who will be on hand to represent the banner province of the Dominion and demonstrate in their own way the loyalty of the red man to His Majesty the King.

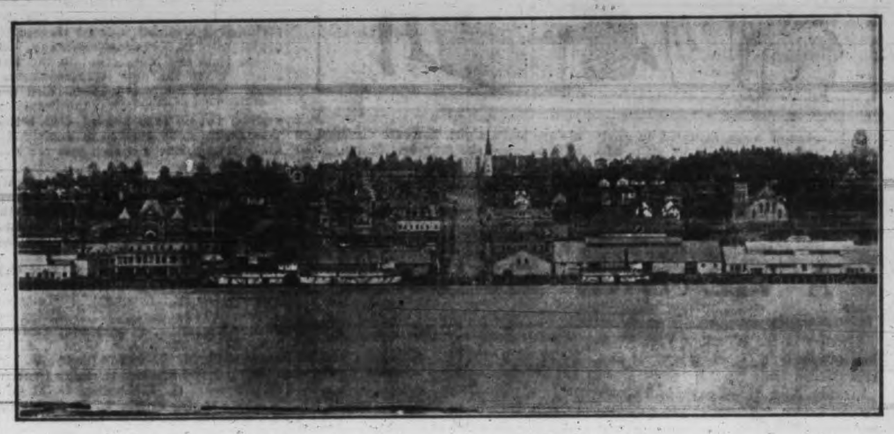
Making a conservative estimate from the advices that have been received from Indian agents and missionaries throughout the province, the number of Indians who will be present at the 1905 Dominion fair cannot be safely placed below 10,000. Many of them will come for miles by their own primitive modes of conveyance, and will bring with them all their unique paraphernalia of peace and war, their totem poles and crests, their works of semi-civilized art and superstitious fancy, which will afford to the white visitors a rare opportunity for gaining an insight into the western red man's strange ideas of creation and life. Every tribe that has a band will bring it along to enter the musical competition that has been provided for the Indians.

The Fraser river fishing fleet will parade, a couple of His Majesty's warships will be at anchor in the river, and altogether a grand water carnival is promised.

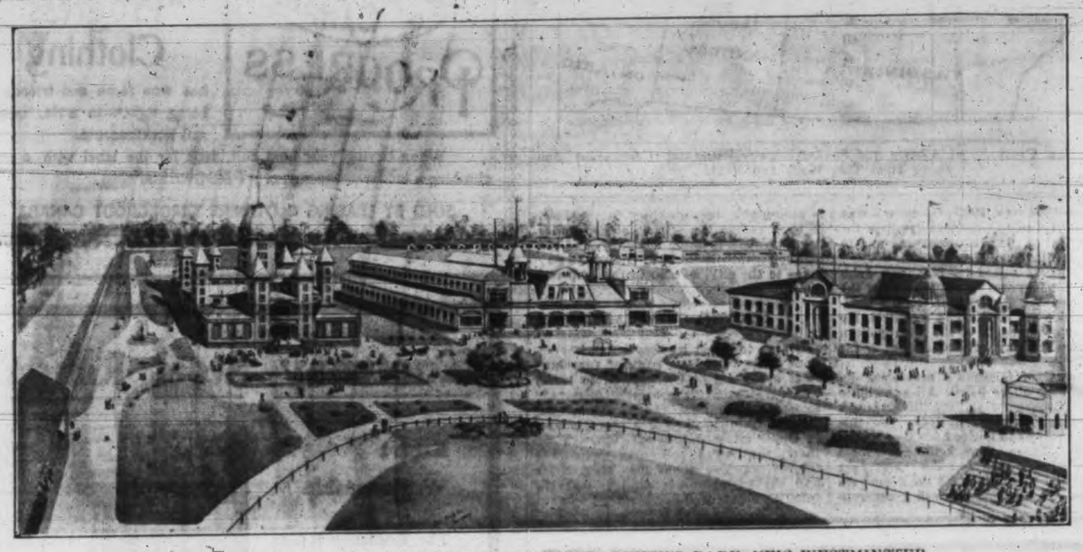
The citizens of New Westminster are one and all taking a personal interest in the success of the big exhibition, and everybody who has a building or a lawn to decorate is dressing it up in its best in order that visitors may carry away with them the impression of a most beautiful city. At nights the entire city will be in a blaze of electric light.

It is now just 25 days till the great national exhibition will be open. There is yet a whole lot of work to be done, but it is being done with an earnestness that means timely completion for an event that must take an important place in that portion of the history of British Columbia that is yet to be written.

R. J. PURDE.



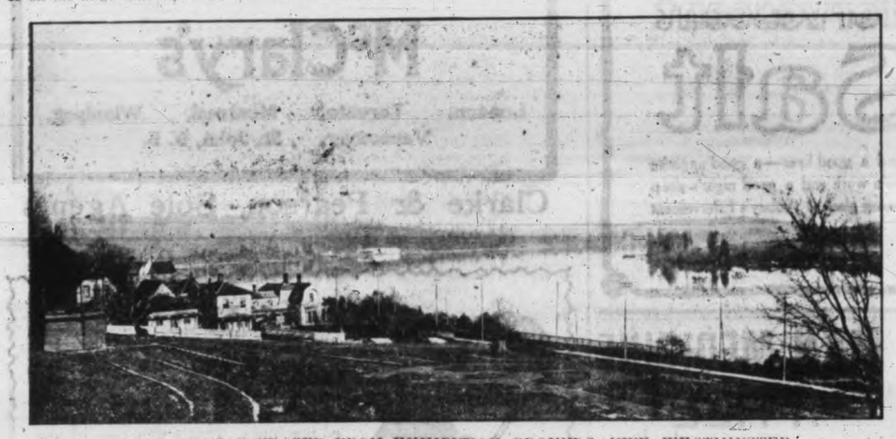
ROYAL CITY ON THE BANKS OF THE FRASER.



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE EXHIBITION BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S PARK, NEW WESTMINSTER.

W. H. KEARY,
Manager Dominion Fair.

T. J. TRAPP,
President Dominion Fair.



VIEW OF THE FRASER FROM EXHIBITION GROUNDS, NEW WESTMINSTER.

INDIAN CAMP DURING FISHING SEASON.

Our London Letter.

London, Aug. 18.—As a rule a government blue book is as dry as dust. The annual report of the postmaster-general, which has just been issued in that form reads almost like a romance, and sounds not only a clear note as to British stability, but indicates in no small degree certain characteristics of the British character. Lord Stanley, who is slowly but surely building up a big reputation as the head of the postal service, tells us in his report that his department delivered within the United Kingdom last year, no fewer than 4,479,400,000 postal packets; figures so gigantic in the aggregate as to almost stagger the human understanding. The principal increase is in postcards, which have advanced on the previous year by nearly 20 per cent., due to a great extent to the ever-growing popularity of the pictorial variety. Testing the figures by the estimated population of the British Isles we find that every man, woman and child receive every year 62 letters, 17 post cards, 19 halfpenny packets, 4 newspapers and 2 parcels; or just over 100 postal packets each year; 26,558,740 missives failed to get delivered for various reasons during the year, and these letters contained money or valuable securities amounting to nearly £700,000, whilst cash to the extent of considerably over £1,000 was found loose in the post. Postal orders and money orders were purchased by the public to an amount exceeding £70,000,000 in the year, and over £40,000,000 was deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank. There are nearly 10,000,000 depositors in that most useful branch of the postal service, which means that practically one person in every four of the inhabitants of the United Kingdom possesses a savings bank account. And yet there are critics who say that we are not a thrifty race.

The "little cigarette maker," Miss Rose Pasteur, whose marriage to the American millionaire, Mr. G. Phelps Stokes, was the subject of so much comment recently, has visited her relatives in Whitechapel, and caused a considerable sensation in that anti-fashionable quarter. Her visit, however, was a surprise one, and very few of the Whitechapelites knew that the little factory girl who at one time had worked side by side with some of them, had come back a grand lady, with a millionaire husband, to visit her "poor relations," and look again upon the humble scenes amongst which she had lived in poverty and hardship during her childhood. Hers is a romantic story, and one which should serve as a lesson of what perseverance, strength of will and nobility of character can do, even when handicapped by poverty, want of education, and, indeed, every means of advancement. From being an East End factory girl to become a journalist and eventually a millionaire's wife is a feat possible only to a girl endowed with exceptional gifts of mind and character.

Almost everybody agrees that holiday-making entails such an immense amount of labor, worry and expense that it is a question whether the three weeks or month spent in strange surroundings, possibly uncomfortable ones—together with the breaking up of one's home, the inconvenience of travel, not to speak of the leaving of one's business in the hands of others, can honestly be called a holiday. In most cases, we are inclined to think it is positive martrydom. Therefore, the timely suggestion of a gentleman who describes himself as a mental science expert ought to be seized upon with enthusiasm by the harrassed Londoner who is contemplating his annual sojourn at the seaside. He guarantees anyone who carries out his instructions, the enjoyment of a holiday at the seaside without the bother of going there. All that is required is to concentrate the mind before retiring to rest on the place you have selected for your holiday, and you will dream, have so realistic a dream about it, that you will actually imagine that you are there. The advantages of this holiday course are obvious. You drop off to sleep in a stuffy London bedroom, and are forthwith wafted in imagination to, perhaps the Scotch lakes, or your favorite watering place, or take a run over to Paris. The waking up in the morning presents another side of the question to us, however. In what frame of mind shall a man start on his ordinary day's labor, who has been awakened from an entrancing dream of, say, Monte-Carlo, where he was in the act, perhaps, of just picking up a small fortune won at the gaming tables; or another who has in imagination been having a day's fishing on some of the Scotch lakes, and is just about to land that twenty-pounder—when bow and behold is brought back to reality by the rappering cry of the London milkman.

The Washington department of agriculture has issued, with its usual report on the conditions of the United States crops, a summary on the prospects of the wheat crop in different parts of the world; and this interesting report gives every indication that the harvests of this year will be much above the average. With crop prospects satisfactory, there will be less fear of these exciting fluctuations, which caused such panic in the markets during the last months. A cursory glance through the report gives the following averages for the different countries: The United States crop is very promising, and Canada promises a great increase on any previous year. The prospects for India and also for Great Britain are highly favorable, while Germany is 4 per cent. better than last year. Hungary, Turkey, Roumania and Bulgaria all show good prospects, and also Italy. But for Russia the report is not so favorable, the crop for 1905 not being expected to be anything like that of 1904. Throughout the drought-stricken districts of Spain also there is a great failure in this year's crop, but in the central and northern districts the report is fairly good. Austria is in much the same condition as Russia, crops having been damaged by the seasons, and France, too, shows a deficiency. On the whole, however, we have every reason to hope that starvation is not by any means to be our lot during the next twelve months.

However useful a thing may be it is bound to have some drawbacks, and complaint is now being made of the questionable character of some of the literature to which young readers have access through the medium of the free library. That there is need for a stricter censorship of the novels circulated in these libraries, seems to be the general opinion. A prominent London newspaper has had a list of novels issued from a suburban free library, sent in by a correspondent, and it is impossible to believe that they could have been critically read by those in authority before being circulated by the library, the greater number of these novels being totally unfit for perusal by young people. The free library, no one can deny, is one of the greatest boons we possess in this city of limited recreations, but it might easily become a demoralizing influence if too much latitude were allowed in the quality of the literature dispensed to the young people of the reading public. Mr. Carnegie, who has done so much in the way of providing the nation with these free libraries, should make a searching investigation into this question before building any more of these useful institutions.

The pioneers of the new universal language, Esperanto, invented by Dr. Zamenhof, should be well satisfied with their first congress, held at Boulogne, which was an unqualified success. From all parts of the civilized world Esperantists crowded in their hundreds, and the result was a large, representative and extremely enthusiastic audience. They had come from every country in Europe, Turkey only excepted, and the sight of these people of so many different nations chatting amicably together, was enough to make one become at once an enthusiast about the new language. All distinction of race and language was relegated, and although none of them had ever met before they could converse with ease and fluency. Dr. Zamenhof, the originator, received a tremendous ovation on his appearance on the platform, where he addressed the audience in Esperanto. There can be no doubt that it is the best attempt at a universal language that has yet been made, and as it is easy to learn and has been taken up so enthusiastically by many nations it is bound to force its way into popular favor and the successes attending the Boulogne congress will go a long way to ensure an increasing number of enthusiasts anxious to study it.

The death of Philippe, Landaid, or "Phillippe the Healer," as he was called, ends a peculiarly romantic career. Born in Lyons of poor parents he worked as a butcher's boy, and in his spare hours studied medicine. He became house surgeon in a hospital, and was about to be admitted as doctor when his mysterious powers of healing became known and earned for him the distrust and dislike of the profession. His career, afterwards, was a varied and romantic one. He went about the country healing—how, no one could tell, but a word, a touch, a look even, worked a miracle where all else had failed. Whether he was a saint or charlatan one could tell, but the poor believed in him. He received some marvellous power which is unexplainable, and for which he suffered prosecution from his own faculty, who at length succeeded in driving him out of France. He then went to Russia, where his extraordinary gifts were better appreciated by the superstitious Slav race. In Russia he had access to the highest social circles, and eventually to the Czar's palace. And many are the wild tales told of his influence over that monarch. He is said to have predicted the birth of a son to the Czar. Fabulous tales were circulated about his wealth, but his death did not prove that he was the possessor of the millions attributed to him, and it was found that most of his wealth had come to the people whom he had always been a friend.

Of late years there has been no marked difference in the fashions for frocks of the young girl of twenty and those of her mother, but during the last season there was a revival of the "simple muslin gown" for debutantes and girls in their third or fourth season, many of the most successful ball gowns worn during the past season being of white muslin. But the muslin frock, which has so grown in popularity is very different from the cheap little be-sashed arrangements, garbed in which so many heroines in old-fashioned novels captured the heart of the biggest match in the county. It is muslin of a grossamer fineness, in many cases patterned with the most realistic

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little bunches of roses, mounted on glistening white or colored silk or satin, and trimmed with exquisite lace of the filmiest description. Muslin has always the undoubted advantage over other materials in that it is essentially younglooking, and a girl in a muslin gown always looks a girl, however dignified or self-possessed she may be. Many of the muslins are exquisitely embroidered at the hem, while the gleam of the satin foundation makes a most effective background, and a deep pointed sash, with long ends supplies the necessary finish.

A VICTORIA SUNSET

A writer in the Winnipeg Free Press thus describes a local sunset as seen from Beacon Hill:

Victoria, Aug. 21.—I came to Victoria for two weeks, and have stayed a month; and I hope I shall not bore the reader if I go on writing about Victoria. Fortunate folk who are masters of a full treasury, sometimes come for two days and stay two years, or for life. There are so few poor in the city that the one philanthropic society scarcely spends fifty dollars a month in relieving poverty. But there are a great many people "hard up." Still, it would be within the mark to say that no city in Canada has so many wealthy families in proportion to the whole population, or so many whose life business is literature or art. And obviously there is much to attract the painter and to hold him here for life—but not everything. No doubt his market is in aggressive commercial cities like our own. Last evening, catching a prophecy of sunset splendor, I hurried to Beacon Hill to watch the sun go down behind the island hills, and to let it soak in like Theodore Watts-Dunton's gypsy-heroine Sinfi. The real Sinfi was once standing on Snowdon, in company with Watts-Dunton, Rossetti and some fine English ladies. Exclamations of delight fell thick and fast, but she stood silent. "You don't seem to enjoy it, Sinfi," said the artist. "Enjoy it," replied the Romany girl, taking a short black pipe out of her mouth. "You enjiy talkin' about it. I enjiy lettin' it soak in." Last evening on Beacon Hill, half a dozen, mostly men, were silently absorbing. Only one man spoke to his fellow: "I like to come here o' evenings, and hear the sea war. It's company." On the prairie the sunsets are more brilliant, but they are wholly of the sky; on this hilly coast half its beauty and charm is in the earth and sea. I wish I could summon up the moment the right word and sentence to absolutely suit the changing colors of cloud and mountain and sea, and far-away mist. Ruskin gives vivid details, but even he uses too many words. Walter Pater was the man to see the sights and hear the sound from Beacon Hill last night. Across the strait the mighty Olympics stood fast, their snows white against the evening blue, and their bases hidden by a long, level pearl grey mist rising from the sea, which, wan and cold, was breaking on the shore below the hill. Just as the sun sank behind the hills to the right, the grey mist was suffused with rosy light, which turned to soft violet and then to cold grey blue, while the soft rose color lay for a little on the long Olympian summits. Above in the zenith where the blue is deepest, a flame-suffused thistle down cloud dissolved under a white moon, and yonder on the eastern horizon lay Mount Baker, another cloud, white and opaque. Behind in its own hills, its houses all trees and its trees all houses, nestled the city. Soon night fell and the moon grew gold, making her own broad path of shining swords on the cold dark water, where the lonely lighthouses gleamed or twinkled. We turned away from all that, straight towards the pines of the park, for there was a wind, and we remembered the pine music by the Atlantic and the sea responses. This morning we were back again on Beacon Hill to company with the new day, cool and sweet and shining. The mist across the strait was gone, leaving the distant mountain slope to the sea and the far shore-line distinct, but higher up a huge dull grey cloud from the outer ocean poured itself in long drifts over the breast of the whole Olympic range. For the rest, Tennyson and Coleridge, in a phrase each, describe the wide scene: A homeless moaning sea, and a blue rejoicing sky.

EARL GREY,
Governor-General of Canada, Who Is Visiting the West.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN LETTER.

The handing in of blocking motions for the purpose of preventing parliamentary discussion with respect to the best means of stamping out bubonic plague recalls a still more striking and terrible instance in which this awful disease has played a part in party politics. In October, 1641, an attempt was made to communicate the plague to Pym, the great parliamentary leader, in his place in the House of Commons. A letter was brought to Pym, which had been received by the sergeant-at-arms, by a messenger at the door, to whom it had been delivered by a gentleman on horseback.

As Pym opened the letter something dropped out of it on the floor. He read a few words to himself, and then, holding up the paper, called it a scandalous libel. The letter was handed up to Mr. Rushworth, the clerk of the House, to read it to the House, as is usual in motions of breach of privilege. Mr. Rushworth read unmoved the words of abuse, but almost immediately lost his presence of mind, for he read the next few lines with evident agitation. They explained what had dropped from the letter. It was a rag that had come from a plague wound, sent in the hope that infection might by such means be communicated to Pym. Whereupon Rushworth, having read so far, threw down the letter.—Westminster Gazette.

COUNTESS GREY,
Who Accompanies the Governor-General on His Western Trip.

How to Cure A Burn

Apply Pond's Extract—*the old family doctor*—it will relieve the inflammation immediately. Cures burns, bruises, cuts, sprains; relieves all pain as if by magic. For over 60 years Pond's Extract has been the "first aid" in cases of accident—the reliable family remedy. Imitations are weak, watery, worthless; Pond's Extract is pure, powerful, priceless.

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DOMINION DAY IN JOHANNESBURG

The Johannesburg Star, lately to hand, contains an account of a Canadian banquet held in that city on Dominion Day. Colonel Steele, long connected with the N. W. M. P., and who commanded the Strathcona Horse in the South African war, presided at the banquet. In proposing the toast "Canada," Col. Steele referred eloquently to the national spirit so strongly in evidence in Canada and the deep devotion of all classes to British connection. He spoke in glowing terms of the progress of the Dominion and the determination of her sons to be one of the foremost nations of the empire. He contradicted the impression current in some places that Canada was coquetting with the United States. No statesman would dare to publicly advocate annexation before a Canadian audience, let that audience be English or French. On the other hand Americans were coming into Canada by thousands, glad to become Canadians. Col. Steele dwelt upon the importance of Canada, with its transcontinental railway, as a passageway for troops from the Motherland to the Far East. When the new transcontinental roads were completed 15,000 men per day could be carried across the Dominion and be fed on fare a good deal better than that usually allowed to Tommy Atkins. The colonel's speech was received with applause.

The toast was replied to by Rev. W. McCulloch, who stated that the banqueters were celebrating their national birthday. He spoke eloquently on the history, resources and future of the Dominion.

Among those present were Lieut.-Col. H. S. Greenwood, Major Duncan Stewart, Dr. F. H. Brennan, Postmaster-General Brown, Dr. N. J. Worthington, J. B. Williamson, C. Acheson, C. Donnelly, D. Dawson, G. S. Cottrell, A. H. Middlemis, M. Tochatti, Lieut. J. P. French, J. W. Taylor, H. P. de Pencier, D. Donovan, H. E. Louden, D. M. McKibben, D. M. Paton, L. H. Robinson, W. Simpson and G. K. Shepherd.

During the evening "The Maple Leaf Forever" was sung with enthusiasm.

GLASGOW, A MODEL CITY

If Glasgow is not yet the model city the paragon of municipal virture, it is fast approaching it. She may have built with too prodigal a hand her city hall; but as the pioneer in municipal control of public utilities her wisdom cannot be questioned. Three of these, at least, every citizen will tell you, are run to perfection—water, gas and tramways.

While for water the charge is 5d. in the pound annual rental value—that it, for domestic use—and 1d. for public use; and while for gas they only pay 50 cents per 1,000 feet, here are the rates for street car travelling: One cent for half a mile or a fraction; 2 cents for over half a mile to 2½ miles; 3 cents for 3½ miles; 4 cents for 4½ miles; 5 cents for 6 miles, and 1 cent for every extra mile.

Quite a Change.

It is just ten years since the city took over the control and management of its street car lines. These rates mean a reduction of nearly 50 per cent. compared with those that were charged by the company. In this time the traffic has been increased from 54,000,000 in the year 1894 to the enormous number last year of 188,900,000. And there has been no strap-hanging.

No city in England or Scotland knows what strap-hanging means. In London, in Fleet street or the crowded Strand, where there are only busses, or in the most crowded streets of any other British city, you see no passengers standing or trying to stand by means of a strap. No city would allow it.

Something Like Busses.

Glasgow's street cars are much like London's busses—double-deckers, with a different color for every route. While there is only one stair to a London bus, Glasgow's street cars have one in front and one at the back. By one you ascend and by one you leave. This is the pattern of the London tramcars in the suburbs.

Glasgow's receipts for last year were $3,624,000, while the working expenses were only $1,784,000.

The average fare per passenger was under two cents. Of the total passengers 90 per cent. were accounted for by one and two cent fares.

Charged Too Much.

This is taken by some as an answer to the advocates of a uniform five cent fare, being the cheapest for the citizens. From this it would seem that the great majority of passengers in Canadian and American cities are charged much more than they should be that a small percentage may travel further.

The city has in this ten years increased the mileage from 60 to 132, nearly two-thirds of this being outside the city limits proper, the extensions being made at the request of the burghs and with their full co-operation and support.

Comparatively New.

The line was only electrified in 1898, but the last horse car did not make its exit until April, 1902.

But even during the period of horse traction—1894 to 1902—Glasgow was able to "lay aside considerable sums for the renewal of the permanent way and to accumulate a large reserve fund."

Its success raised its manager, John Young, for 17 years superintendent of the street cleaning department, to his present position out of Glasgow's control. He is the superintendent of the Metropolitan District Railway of London at a fat salary.

The staff of Glasgow's municipal department numbers 3,500. All contribute 6d., or 12 cents, weekly to the Capital's Department Friendly Society. To this the tramways committee adds 6 cents per member. Those off work through illness receive 15 shillings for the first six months and 10 shillings for the second six months. In addition there is a superannuation fund, which now amounts to $48,000, for members who have become after long service unable to work. This, however, does not come into operation until 1911.

Costs Little to Live.

Wages are not high. They would perhaps average $8 per week, but this is equal to about $12 in Toronto, as it costs much less to live here.

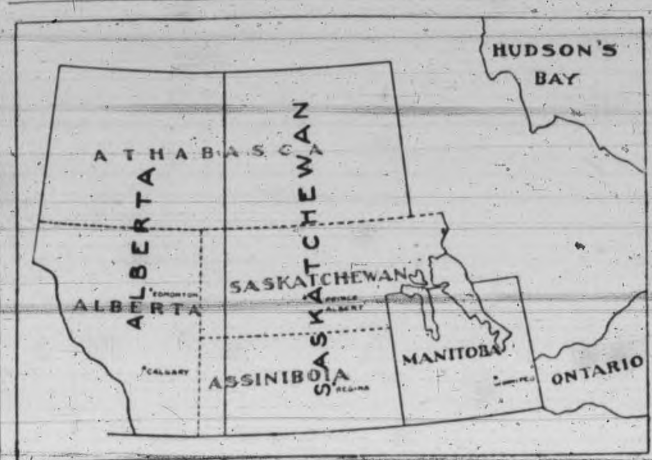
Wm. Mackenzie and R. J. Fleming would find in Glasgow's street railway system frequent and cheap service, and satisfactory service, no over-crowding and no strap-hanging. And it pays.

And Glasgow's water, gas, electricity and telephones, and all other purchases are just as efficiently managed. This city has a population of 750,000; with its suburbs it is over a million. It has a council of 77 members.

A committee of 26 manage the tramways and seven form a quorum. There is aldermanic responsibility to the limit in each committee. This that manages the tramways is like a company, and the unique feature is that the tramways pay taxes to the city, as also to the Imperial government.

GLOVED CRIMINALS.

Gloves to avoid leaving finger impressions were worn by a gang of four burglars sentenced at Clerkenwell to terms varying from five years' penal servitude to eighteen months' hard labor, for breaking into the shop of Albert Clothier, of Upper street, Islington. Through the shop shutters a policeman saw the thieves crawling about the floor. He had the premises surrounded, and the four were captured.



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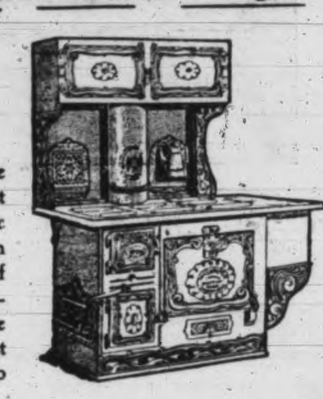

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

A NATION AT THE END OF ITS ROPE.

The international Sunday school lesson for September 3rd is, "The Captivity of Judah," 2 Chron. xxxvi., 11-21.

By William T. Ellis.

The cables have given all too little space to the dispatches from Basle, Switzerland, concerning the recent sessions of the Zionist congress, a meeting epochal in the present day history of the Jews. Then was debated, with shining loyalty to conviction, the crucial question whether the Jew should still cling to his ages-old hope of a return to a home in Palestine, or whether he should accept the project for colonization in other parts of the earth. The ancient national dream prevailed, and the Zionists still have their eyes fixed upon a return to Palestine as the Hebrew people's supreme goal.

This present-day news of a possible new beginning for the Jews, links tragically to the story of the decline of the royal line, the fall of the last King of Judah, and the destruction of the city of Jerusalem—a story upon which the attention of twenty-five million Sunday school members is now concentrated. The two events are part of one long national drama, the most wonderful in all the history of nations. And in every act the devout and the discerning beholder may perceive, as the principal actor, Jehovah. From the going out of Abraham, at the beckoning of God, until the present movement for the return of the Jews to the Holy Land, the history of this people has, primarily, a religious significance.

Great David's Lesser Son.

We sing of "Great David's Greater Son"; this tale concerns the last, and one of the least, of his sons to occupy a throne, Zedekiah, so named by his heathen master Nebuchadnezzar; a vassal in estate, a craven weakling in spirit, one of the most unroyal sons of the great King who ever sat upon the throne of Judah. Zedekiah did not even fulfill the modern cynical definition of an honest politician—"one who will stay bought." Unable to protect his state, he was alike unable to keep faith with his conqueror. He went back on Nebuchadnezzar and he went back on Jehovah. He was what the colloquial speech of the day calls a "welcher"; a man who repudiated his bargain.

Like King, like people. If Zedekiah was a poor stick, the people over whom he reigned, and who fell with him, were a sorry lot. The nation was guilty along with the ruler. For the record runs: "Moreover all the chiefs of the priests, and the people, trespassed very greatly after all the abominations of the nations, and they polluted the house of Jehovah and . . they mocked the messengers of God, and despised His words, and scoffed at His prophets, until the wrath of Jehovah rose against His people, until there was no remedy." This nation—King, Princes, priests and people—had reached the end of its rope; and there was a noose on it.

A Deadly Disease.

Or, to suggest a less violent end, the Jewish nation died of spiritual atrophy. By ceasing to exercise its spirit, the nation lost it; for souls, like the atrophied and troublesome stomach called the appendix, may die through disuse. The fall of Jerusalem, and the conquest of Nebuchadnezzar, were merely incidental. The death was there in the kingdom's body. It is a stern law of nature and of God that any powers unused become lost. The greatest tragedies of our time are not those which find their way into the newspapers; they are the hidden tragedies of human spirits, as when a man discovers that he has by neglect lost his taste for all the higher things, and for God. Spiritual deadness is a calamity far overshadowing the stoppage of breath, the disappearance from the body of the mysterious vital spark.

Judah was not wholly dead, but so nearly so that only extremest measures could save the remnant. So God wiped her off His slate as a nation. In this dire punishment Jehovah was still dealing with the chosen people as with His sons. He had to do a parent's hardest duty—punish His own. To lift up, he had first to cast down. Nothing short of national destruction and exile could teach the nation the sin and folly of idolatry. And, bitter as was the lesson, the Jews learned it; after the exile they never returned to this sin which had cursed the people from the days of the wilderness to the fall of the royal dynasty. After all, no price is too great to pay to learn the exceeding sinfulness of sin.

Even in the act of blotting out the national life for a time, we are given a rare indication of the long patience and eager affection of God, for Jehovah is pictured as "rising up early and sending, because he had compassion on His people." The forbearance of God is one of the divinest signs of His Godship.

The Preacher's High Place.

Dignity and honor have attached to the comings and goings of Peace Commissioners Witte and Komura on these shores, because they are the plenipotentiaries of their Emperors; the man who comes with the Voice of God on his lips, as the ambassador of the Most High, should ever be accorded honor if his Master is to be pleased. One of the remarkable indictments against Zedekiah is that He humbled not himself before Jeremiah the prophet. That looks as if the preacher is greater than the King. So thought John Knox when he thundered before Queen Mary. So think the brave prophets of to-day, who, unafraid of evil in high places, do not withhold the "Thus saith the Lord" that has been delivered unto them.

This fearless facing of sin, in rulers and in people, is one of the marked signs of the new patriotism of the times. The state of mind of the best citizens is one of utter honesty with actual conditions; they are willing to hear and tell the truth, however ugly, about church and state and counting house and home. In the cause of true reform the part of the seer is pre-eminently important; we can get along without Kings and Presidents and Governors better than we can get along without genuine preachers of the truth of God.

This word needs to be said in a day when there is a pronounced tendency, as in Judah of old (V. 16), to mock the messengers of God, to despise His word and to scoff at His prophets. Every half-fledged youth about town, with never an original thought in his pate, feels at perfect liberty to sit in judgment upon religion and the church and the ministry. The way the frivolous world makes light of those things before which the profoundest minds of history have bowed down reverently reminds one that the weak and foolish Zedekiahs are not all dead yet. The person who lacks reverence lacks the first essential of greatness.

Is Honor Decadent?

Essayists have seriously raised the question, in the light of recent revelations in the social and commercial, as well as in the political world, whether the sense of honor among men and women is dying out. There is more than a little evidence for the affirmative side. The man who would break his business before he would break his word, or break faith with the people, is not so conspicuous as he once was—perhaps because he is more common. The seriousness of the lack of the high sense of honor is perceived only by the honorable; this Book which is man's best code of ethics writes it down in black. Zedekiah's breach of faith with Jehovah is linked, as a cardinal offence, with his broken pledge to Nebuchadnezzar, his conqueror. His specious reasoning may have been that his covenant was with an enemy; nevertheless, it was a covenant, and even God despises the man who cannot be honorable even with his foe. The officer who breaks his parole to a victor is as guilty of conduct unbecoming to an officer and a gentleman as he who betrays his flag for the sake of his own fortune. This high sense of personal honor and duty was lacking in Saul, the first of the Kings of the Jews, and it was absent from the last; in both cases to the shame and suffering of the people.

Port Arthur Outdone.

The end of it all, sin's sure issue, was destruction. Nebuchadnezzar took Jerusalem, wrought terrible destruction upon it and its people, without regard to age, sex or station, and made captive the fleeing King. Before he put out Zedekiah's eyes he made him witness the death of his sons, the last picture that should remain on the brain of the miserable monarch as he languished to death in prison. The royal treasuries and the temple furnishings were carried with the captives to Babylon. Even the Ark of the Covenant disappears from history at this time.

The fierceness and the duration of the siege of Jerusalem, and the completeness of its destruction, are pictured only in a few bold strokes by the Scriptures; simplicity characterizes this Book, which always suggests more than it tells; thus becoming the world's greatest treasure house of ideas. Pages and volumes of description could be written—have been written—upon the fall of Jerusalem, as has been done and will continue to be done in the case of the fall of Port Arthur, which event was far less spectacular and terrible than the former. But the bare narrative is enough for the purpose of showing that "There is a way that seemeth right to man, but the end thereof are the ways of death."

The wreck of Judah is the picture of the wreck of a lost soul. It is hard to believe that physical beauty, mental attractiveness and natural grace of youth can change into loathsomeness because there is associated with these things no love to God. Yet Jerusalem, a city wondrously beautiful, became a desolation, an astonishment, a hissing and a curse. Sin enticing in its beginnings, always issues in repulsiveness and death. It contains in itself the sure causes of decay. "The wages of sin is death."—A. E. Dunning.

YOUNG PEOPLES' SOCIETY TOPICS.

A LIVING OR A LIFE.

Terse comments upon the uniform prayer meeting topic of the Young People's Societies — Christian Endeavor, Epworth League, Baptist Young People's Union, etc. —for September 3rd, "The Abundant Life; How to Get It; How to Use It."—John x., 7-10; Rom. v., 19-21.

By William T. Ellis.

A young public man, William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, whose funeral was such a popular demonstration as showed that he himself had practiced the teachings of his own epigram, once said: "There is one thing in this world that is more important than making a living, and that is making a life." To heap up the accessories of life, while neglecting the thing itself, is one of the alarming tendencies of our time. Whoever watches the day's procession of the world must hear it panting for life, even as the deer pants after water—though with this difference, that the world is not always conscious of the nature of its need. It is life, more life, abundant life, for which spirits starve and thirst; yet they try to supply their lack with automobiles and yachts and summer homes and overflowing wardrobes and Delmonico dinners and lavish and ingenious entertainment and amusement. All the while, close by, stands true, real life, with its broad sympathies, true loves, keen interests, enticing goals and hearty fellowships; and, having eyes, men see it not. In pursuit of "fool's gold" they pass by the real treasure.

• • •

Abundance of life is as possible to a pauper as to a plutocrat.

• • •

It is no new truth—the oldest pagan philosopher knew it—that real life is of the spirit. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he." Whoever would find the great and satisfying verities of existence, with the peace and poise and power which their possession brings, must seek first the kingdom of the spirit. He must sit at the feet of the great Teacher and listen to His assuring word, "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." The gift of Jesus is a gift to men's hearts. He puts a new Spirit within their spirits. All the changes of circumstances which follow His gospel's advent are merely the outworkings of this new inward spirit; the new tenant making over the old house. Undoubtedly, this profound truth of the indwelling Christ in a human heart is mysterious; yet only by its acceptance can Christianity be explained or its personal benefits enjoyed. The abundant life is one of the rewards of full acceptance of Him who is "The Life."

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A life's fullness may be known by its overflow.

• • •

The abundant life is the irrepressible life. Nothing can overcome it. Like the spring which baffles the builder, it must find an outlet for its bubbling flow. No circumstances can be too repressing for the Christian of real depth; he will find there a to express his personality and to find a mission. Wherever he is, he is an overcomer. The abundant life is the victorious life.

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Circumstances are not life any more than the clothes are the man.

• • •

A conspicuous illustration of meagreness and poverty of life despite possessions beyond the dreams of ordinary avarice, was given the other day in the case of one of the wealthiest and most famous of New York's millionaires. At eighty-nine years of age, he expressed as his ambition a desire to live to be a hundred years old and to see a certain railroad stock in which he is interested quoted at a price of two hundred dollars a share. The statement proved the man to have the soul of an iron safe. His real life is so stunted, miserable and small that he is even incompetent to perceive its smallness; for on the occasion of his birthday he expressed himself as satisfied with his eighty-nine years. We would show more wisdom were we to pray less for protection from temporal impoverishment than for protection from such meanness of soul as this.

• • •

The full life has to be ever growing fuller. It cannot stop growth for an instant without incurring the danger of becoming a little life; for smallness is entirely relative to possibility. A Christian cannot travel on stale experiences. The man who gets up in prayer meeting and tells what the Lord did for him thirty years ago needs sorely to have present vital relations with his Master. The abundant life is dependent upon a daily supply.

• • •

On His part there is no limit but infinity; on our side the limit is our capacity, and our capacity is settled by our desire.—Alexander McLaren, D. D.

• • •

After hearing the story of Helen Keller, the marvellous deaf and blind girl, whose accomplishments are the world's wonder, a ripe Christian remarked: "Is not that suggestive of God's idea of a normal life for every one of us? The degree to which Miss Keller has employed her sense of touch indicates the extent of power that is possible for every one of the human faculties. What she has done with one sense indicates what we might do with our five senses." Such beckonings to a more abundant life, in every particular, are all about us; God does not leave us without reminders that he has purposed some better things for his children.

• • •

'Tis life whereof our nerves are scant,
O life, not death, for which we pant;
More life, and fuller, that I want.
—Tennyson.

• • •

In considering a topic like this there is danger that well meaning Christians will fall into cant. There is much meaningless use of the stereotyped phraseology of "the higher life." One's own abundance of life is not to be talked about, lest it imply a reflection upon another who has not similarly attained; and bad manners are never good religion. The abundant life is something to be sought, humbly, reverently, unceasingly, for it is an increasing fullness, ever in the future, until all limitations are passed and heaven's liberty entered. The only way to express the higher life is by higher living; fruit is the Scriptural proof of every tree. The truly abundant life is that which produces most richly for the help of men.

NEWS AND NOTES.

More than a million copies of the Scriptures were sold in China last year by the British and Foreign Bible Society.

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The world's Young Men's Christian Associations are housed in 836 buildings, the total value of which is about $34,000,000.

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Baron Komura, the head of the Japanese peace commission, was a pupil of Rev. Dr. William E. Griffis, of Ithaca, N. Y., formerly a teacher in Japan.

• • •

A Pennsylvania man, Rev. Dr. J. C. R. Ewing, president of the Forman Christian College, Lahore, India, has been appointed by the British government chairman of the relief fund for the earthquake sufferers.

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Because of the help he received from a New Testament given him while a soldier in a hospital at Vicksburg, Miss., during the Civil War, a man has sent three hundred dollars toward putting Bibles into the hands of wounded soldiers in Japanese hospitals.

• • •

A cyclone did serious damage to the mission premises of the American board at Kusaie and Ponape, in Micronesia. In the former place the girl's school was completely destroyed, and at the latter all the buildings were blown down. Five natives were killed, but the missionaries escaped with their lives, although some of them were injured.

• • •

While the revival in Wales is altering in form, it seems to abate nothing of its fervor. Open-air meetings are exceedingly popular.

In one case the ivy-grown court of an ancient castle was opened by the owner and crowded day after day by a congregation of six thousand persons. Evan Roberts is said to remain as unassuming as ever.

• • •

A joint committee of the Methodist Protestant, Congregational and United Brethren churches will meet at Dayton, Ohio, February 7th, 1906, to take formal action on the consolidation of the three denominations which each separately has approved. The Congregational church has a total membership of 600,000, the United Brethren church has 300,000 members, and the Methodist Protestant church has 200,000 members.

• • •

That there is a decided tendency toward the amalgamation of the two branches of the Society of Friends is again illustrated by an incident in Canada. The Hicksite yearly meeting of Canadian Friends was held in the Orthodox Friend's meeting house at Newmarket, Ontario. On Sunday the Orthodox and Hicksite Friends met together and the services were conducted by members of both branches.

SEVEN SENTENCE SERMONS

Boldness, again boldness, and ever boldness.—Danton.

• •

They never fail who die
In a great cause.
—Byron.

• • •

Man-like is it to fall into sin,
Fiend-like is it to dwell therein;
Christ-like is it for sin to grieve,
God-like is it all sin to leave.
—Friedrich von Logan.

• • •

Hypocrisy is the homage vice pays to virtue.—La Rochefoucauld.

• • •

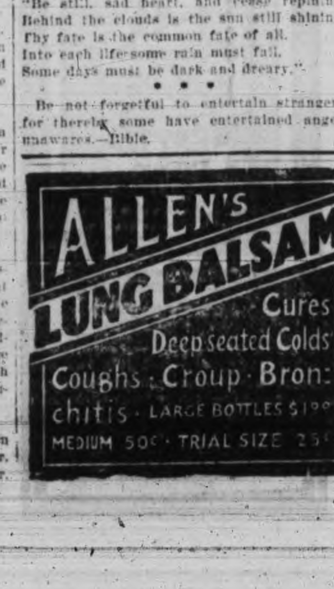
To bear is to conquer our fate.—Thomas Campbell.

• • •

"Be still, sad heart, and cease repining;
Behind the clouds is the sun still shining;
Thy fate is the common fate of all,
Into each life some rain must fall,
Some days must be dark and dreary."

• • •

Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares.—Bible.



Condensed Advertisements.

Rates for insertion in THE TIMES: All classifications, except Births, Marriages and Deaths, 1 cent per word per day; six insertions for the price of four; no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Time rates on application.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

KAI CHUNG & BRO., 158 Government St. Employment agency; servants and laborers for any work. Ring up phone 1128. Boot and shoe store.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Waitress, at once. Apply Mrs. J. Belisle, Royal Arms Cafe, 55 Store St.

MRS. E. HOOD, nurse, 17 Alfred street, is prepared to receive cases of nursing. Phone A990.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

ANY INTELLIGENT person may earn a good income corresponding for newspapers; no canvassing; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

BOARD AND ROOMS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Two permanent lodgers, in comfortable home; every convenience; breakfast if desired. Apply 55 Michigan street, James Bay.

GORDON HOTEL, 90 Yates street. Room and board for a limited number; terms moderate and inclusive, hot and cold baths, telephone, reading room, piano, etc.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

WANTED—Clean cotton rags, at Times Office.

WANTED—Old gold and silver, cast-off clothing, boots and shoes, carpenters' tools, etc. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 64 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

WANTED—All kinds of bicycle repair work; all work guaranteed. J. T. Braden, 76 Douglas street. Estimates given on all plumbing and heating work.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

HOTELS.

FERNIE, B. C.—Hotel Waldorf. Splendid accommodation for tourists and commercial men.

CEMENT WORK.

SLATE AND GRAVEL ROOFING, cement sidewalks laid, etc. John Bell. Leave orders at Nicholles & Renouf.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

MAGIC LANTERN AND SLIDES FOR SALE—Bargain. Box 355, Times.

FOR SALE—Sound, strong pony, 15 hands, suitable for lady or children, perfectly gentle, not afraid of automobiles or anything, good traveler. Apply to B. G. Prior, 123 Government street, city.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred field spaniels, land and water. Apply "Spaniel," this office.

FOR SALE—Cheap, 2½ h. p. electric motor, almost new, Singer sewing machine, roller top desk, oak combination book case and desk, ship carpenters' tools. At Old Curiosity Shop, cor. Fort and Blanchard streets.

FOR SALE—A few small blocks of Mt. Sicker and Brenton stock; splendid investment. Miner, Times office.

FOR SALE—Cheap, owner leaving city, a modern residence, with two acres of land, nicely laid out with fine garden, good stable and outbuildings, commanding one of the finest views in the city. Heisterman & Co.

CHOICE ACRE PROPERTY—Within a mile and a half of City Hall; price $150 an acre, easy terms. Heisterman & Co.

FOR SALE—Extra large trunk, $6; lady's bike, $15; 22-inch leather valise, $4; banjo and case, $10; Winchester rifle, 44 cal., $6; new coats and vests, $2.75; oilskin suits, $1.50. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 64 Johnson street, two doors below Government street.

FURNITURE, tents, air-tight heaters wanted. Steam engine for sale. At Bittancourt's, old church, cor. Broad and Pandora streets. Phone A806.

FOR SALE—Horses of all kins, from $35 up; new and second-hand buggies, carts and wagons, from $10 up; a few first-class fresh cows. Apply Fisher's Carriage Shop, Store street.

FOR SALE—First-class planer and matcher, in good order, 6x15. Shawnigan Lake Lumber Co.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

STOP—You are the agent we are looking for to sell made-to-measure clothing. Get in business for yourself at our expense. No capital required. Queen City Clothing Co., Toronto.

REMOVAL—Mrs. M. Harding, dressmaker and ladies' tailor, has removed from Room 47, Five Sisters' Block, to 131 Fort street, 2 doors above Blanchard street.

DICKSON & HOWES, 131 to 135 Johnson street, Grimm's Block, Victoria, manufacturers of show cases and store fixtures in hard and soft wood; designs and estimates furnished.

AH WING—Fashionable tailor, ladies' and gents' clothes made to order and perfect fit guaranteed. 160 Government street.

SING TAI—Manufacturer and dealer in ladies' silk and cotton underwear, dresses, wrappers, etc. 74 Douglas street, Victoria.

BEST JAPANESE PORCELAIN and fancy goods at Kawai Bros. Co., 86 Douglas St.

BOARDS OF TRADE, Tourist Associations, etc., should consult us when preparing guide books, advertising literature, and all kinds of illustrated folders. We group photos artistically and guarantee best results. B. C. Photo-Engraving Co., 26 Broad street, Victoria.

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion.

TO LET—Part of store on Fort street, near Government. Apply 41 Fort street.

TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, house of 9 rooms, Topaz avenue. Apply Dr. A. A. Humber, 46 Government street.

TO LET—One of the nice cottages on Yates street. Apply 247 Yates.

WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

COFFEE AND SPICES.

VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CALL ON MESSRS. LLOYD & CO., sweepers to H. M. Naval Department. Please leave orders at Gower & Wrigglesworth's, Up-to-Date Fish Market, 119 Douglas St.

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 32 Quadra street. 'Phone A1207.

CARPET RENOVATING.

J. F. SHARP—Carpets and rugs beaten, renovated and relaid at reasonable prices. Leave orders at Reid's Tea Store, 83 Douglas street, Clarence Block. Ring up 1120.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A. PETCH, 90 Douglas street. Specialty of English watch repairing. All kinds of clocks and watches repaired.

EDUCATIONAL.

VIOLIN AND PIANO INSTRUCTION—Mrs. Maud Monks, 6 Garbally road. Terms moderate.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Special attention given to bookkeeping. Thorough instruction in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY and R. R. Accounting; $50 to $100 a month salary assured our graduates under bond. Our six schools the largest in America and endorsed by all railroads. Write for catalogue. Morse School of Telegraphy, Cincinnati, O., Buffalo, N. Y., Atlanta, Ga., La Crosse, Wis., Texarkana, Tex., San Francisco, Cal.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS, 141 Yates street. Largest dyeing and cleaning establishment in the province. Country orders solicited. Tel. 200.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

WONDERFUL TRIAL READING—Only dead trance medium in the world. Send dime, birth date, stamped envelope. Prof. George Hall, Drawer 1343, St. Louis, Mo.

LEE & FRASER,

Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 9 and 11 Trounce Avenue.

NORTH SAANICH—100 acres, 15 in pasture, small house, and fenced; price $2,000.

TO RENT—Farm, containing 40 acres of good bottom land, house, barns, fruit trees, etc.; rent $260 per year.

TWO LOTS—Assessed for $500; will sell for $325.

SMALL COTTAGE—6 minutes from Post Office, sewer connections and electric light; price $1,100, terms.

BELTON AVE., VICTORIA WEST—5-roomed cottage and lot 60x120 feet; only $700.

GOOD LOT—Near car line, fronting on 2 streets; price $125.

CRAIGFLOWER ROAD CAR LINE—Large lot; price $250; easy terms.

CAREY ROAD—Near Creamery, lots $50 each; terms, $10 down and $5 per month.

HOUSES TO RENT—See our list of vacant dwellings; we have a good list to select from.

Money to Loan; Fire and Life Insurance also Choice Farm Lands.

LEE & FRASER,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 9 and 11 Trounce Avenue.

PEMBERTON & SON

Real Estate, Financial & Insurance Agents, 45 Fort Street.

NEAR DUNCANS—210 acres, 70 cleared, 140 partially, together with a first-class residence.

NEAR ALBERNI—312 acres, 150 chopped and seeded down, 35 stumped, drained and fenced ready for plough, dwelling and buildings.

SOMENOS—89 acres, 30 cleared, 18 swamp in hay, 2 story 8 room house, barn, stabling, etc.

NEAR COBBLE HILL STATION—50 acres, 10 acres swamp, cleared and fenced, other clearings, 5 room cottage, would rent.

NEAR VICTORIA—28 acres, 13 under cultivation, young orchard, good six room house.

10 MILES FROM VICTORIA—20 acres, all cultivated, young orchard, 3 room cottage, buildings, A1 water supply.

SWINERTON & ODDY

102 GOVERNMENT STREET.

HALF ACRE LOT—And small dwelling, off Gorge road, only $550.

5 ROOMED COTTAGE—Hot water connections, electric light, stable, lots 60x120, each, fruit trees, nice lawn, $2,500.

28 ACRES—South Saanich, 18 cleared, 6 slashed, 5-roomed dwelling, barn and outbuildings, 1 acre in orchard bearing; creek runs through property; only $2,700.

50 ACRES—South Saanich, 40 cleared, in crop, 8 roomed dwelling, barn and stable, orchard of 40 trees; stock for sale; price $5,000.

150 ACRES—South Saanich, 40 cultivated, 30 slashed, barn and shed for 12 horses, 11 roomed house, 1½ acres in orchard, bearing; $6,500.

8 1-3 ACRES—Gordon Head, good land, $625.

3 LOTS—Stanley avenue, $400 each.

TWO LOTS—Connaught street, close to Gorge tram line, $200 each.

Some CHOICE ACRE BLOCKS for sale; all good cultivated land.

A LARGE LIST of acreage close to city.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

In amounts of $500 and upwards, at current rates of interest.
Insure in the Connecticut Fire Ins. Co.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Cheap land, within two minutes' walk of Gorge tramway terminus, in any quantity to suit intending purchasers.

FINE FIVE-ACRE BLOCKS—Between Gorge and Burnside roads, on easy terms. Reduction made to first purchaser of land sold under new sub-division.

TO CLOSE ESTATE—Offers will be received up to noon Saturday, 15th July, 1905, for the purchase of two valuable city water front lots with buildings. MUST BE SOLD.

FOR SALE—Good business block on Yates street, returning good interest on the investment.

ALSO SECTION 16, ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—Cheap.
For particulars apply to
J. STUART YATES,
22 BASTION STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

BUILDER & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820.

CONTRACTORS.

ESTIMATES GIVEN on moving buildings; work carefully done at reasonable prices. Johnson & Co., 111 North Pembroke St.

DICKSON & HOWES, 131 to 135 Johnson street, Grimm's Block, Victoria, manufacturers of show cases and store fixtures in hard and soft wood; designs and estimates furnished.

JAMES FAIRALL—Contractor and Builder. Plans and specifications with estimates furnished. No charge for plans of small houses, bungalows or cottages. Eleven years architectural experience. 11 Springfield Ave., Victoria West. Tel. 444.

JOHN HAGGARTY—Contractor, 47 Discovery street. All kinds of teaming done and estimates given. When you want the scavenger to call 'phone as. 484.

CHAS. A. McGREGOR, 95 Yates street. Jobbing trade a specialty. Twenty years' experience. Orders promptly filled.

SCAVENGERS.

R. H. NUNN, Constance avenue, Beaumont. General teaming and scavenger. Orders taken by 'phone, No. M481.

MACHINISTS.

L. HAFER, General Machinist, No. 150 Government street. Tel. 930.

UNDERTAKING.

W. J. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of Embalming, New York, 102 Douglas street. Office telephone, 498. Residence telephone, 611.

BEAUMONT BOGGS

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, 42 Fort St.

COTTAGE—Very central, Church Hill, in good order, and sewered; terms very easy; price $2,750.

SHEEP OR CATTLE RANCH—250 acres; price $8 per acre.

COWICHAN—Improved farm, water frontage, must be sold, with stock and machinery; price $5,000; terms.

FOR SALE—50 of the best farms on Vancouver Island. Call at office for list.

FOR SALE—Choice lots on Pandora Ave.; price $300.

FOR SALE—100-acre farm, Somenos, house, barns, etc.; price $3,100.

FOR SALE—160 acres, on Cowichan river, house and other improvements; price $1,500.

FOR SALE—25 acres, on Esquimalt harbor; price $2,500.

FOR SALE—6-roomed house, close to Government Buildings; price $2,200.

FOR SALE—Dairy farm at Somenos, fully stocked, buildings, etc.; price $4,500.

FOR SALE—Waterfront lots in Esquimalt; price $200, on terms of $10 per month.

HOUSES OR COTTAGES BUILT on monthly payment plan, under best architects and by competent builders.

RIVER FRONTAGE—50 acres (improved), ½ mile Cowichan Station; price $2,800.

HOUSE—(Cost $4,000), 6 acres orchard and fields, within 2 miles of city; price $2,500.

ROYAL BAY—Only 5 minutes from tram, 1 acre shore frontage; price $750.

TO LET—Furnished house, James Bay. Unfurnished houses in all parts of city.

COTTAGE and 5 acres, all improved, at Shoal Bay; a bargain.

P. R. BROWN CO., Ld.

30 BROAD STREET.

CALL FOR A LIST OF OUR ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DWELLINGS FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Old Esquimalt road, 5-roomed cottage, bath and pantry, sewer and electric light, only $1,300; easy terms. (570 c.)

FOR SALE—Sumas street, 2 lots and five-roomed bungalow, interior handsomely finished, stable, 50 fruit trees in bearing, cheap. (570 c.)

FOR SALE—Handsome new bungalow, containing 6 rooms, bath and pantry, etc., modern, one acre of land, on car line; only $3,150. (550 m.)

FOR SALE—Six miles out of city, 12 acres five acres under apples and prunes, 12-roomed house, cost $3,000, plenty of good water, a good income at once, excellent fishing; price and terms on application. (3090 g.)

FOR SALE—Fourth street, adjoining the famous Palmer orchard, 12 acres, five acres under cultivation, small dwelling, barn, house for Chinaman, etc., 2 cows, 1 horse and harness, implements; cheap as a going concern. (3070 g.)

FOR SALE—Six miles from city, 18 acres, of which 13 acres are under cultivation, small cottage, barn, good supply of water, 70 fruit trees in bearing; a bargain. (3070 h.)

FOR SALE—Yates street, half lot, cottage and stable, $950. This is close in and cheap.

FOR SALE—Centre of city, 7-roomed dwelling, in good order, modern; price $2,100, easy terms, interest at 4 per cent. (490.)

FOR SALE—Four-roomed cottage and full lot, $800. (490.)

FOR SALE—Chatham street, between Blanchard and Cook streets, full lot and small cottage, $1,050. (490.)

FOR SALE—Lot, corner Douglas and Chatham streets. (2170.)

FOR SALE—Lot, Superior street, $800. (2173.)

FOR SALE—Lot, Store street; fine site for small factory; $800. (2170.)

FOR SALE—8-roomed dwelling, near Dallas road, $1,000, on particularly easy terms. (410S.)

FOR SALE—Saanich District, 20 acres, all cleared and under cultivation, 3-roomed house, barn, stable, chicken house, good water, no rock or stumps; $2,700, and easy terms. (3050L.)

FOR SALE—5 acres, fenced and under hay 3 miles from city; only $1,000. (3050M.)

FOR SALE—Douglas Gardens; the only choice lots on the market. Price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Fort street, near Cook street, double front lot, 60x120 feet, fine residential site; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Four miles from town, 29 acres, of which 12 acres are cultivated, balance light timber, principally oak, orchard of 140 fruit trees in bearing, five-roomed cottage, brick dairy, large barn, three wells of excellent water, good roads; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Lot, 60x120, and 7-roomed house, McClure street; $1,600.

FOR SALE—Water lot and dwelling, near the new C. P. R. wharf, James Bay; price and terms on application.

FOR SALE—Fort street, near Linden avenue, 10-roomed dwelling, double front lot; well situated for private boarding house.

FOR SALE—Esquimalt road, with frontage on beach, ½ acre and 8-roomed house, $2,500; terms.

FOR SALE—240 acres, Lake District, excellent fruit soil, plenty of water; only $6,000.

MONEY TO LOAN, Fire Insurance Written, Estates Managed.

JUST ISSUED—Revised list of farms for sale in all parts of the province; call or write for one.
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SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND FIRE CLAY, FLOWER POTS, ETC. B. C. POTTERY CO., LIMITED, CORNER BROAD AND PANDORA STREETS, VICTORIA.

Children's Column.

A WONDER-WORLD.

In your little wonder-world, squirrel up a tree,
Oh! what pretty things each morning you must see.
Little shining spider webs woven all so fine;
How I wish your wonder-world, squirrel dear, were mine!

In your little wonder-world, spider on the spray,
Weaving little silky lines all along the way,
When the tiny rope so fine breaks, what do you do?
Why, you make another one, just like humans, too!

Now I am half afraid that the wondering one
In my little silly self, sitting in the sun,
Wondering what the squirrels do, what the webs must be
Spun by all the spider-folks, to catch hold of me!

Half the world is wonder-word, and when I grow big
I shall know the whole of them and won't care a fig;
Still, I'd like to think sometimes why the squirrel plays;
Why the spider spins its web where the rainbow stays.

THE LAND OF MAKEBELIEVE.

Where is the land of Makebelieve,
The happy land of Makebelieve?
I used to know its haunted streams,
Its people fashioned out of dreams,
Who played with me in wondrous ways,
Throughout the short and sunny days
That gild the land of Makebelieve,
That happy happy land of Makebelieve.

Where is the land of Makebelieve,
The strange, strange land of Makebelieve?
I cannot find the path of gold
That led so straightly in days of old,
Deep, deep within its hidden glades
Where fairies larked within the shades
The silver shades of Makebelieve,
The strange, far land o. Makebelieve.

Where is the land of Makebelieve,
The long-lost land o. Makebelieve?
Do the same spirits haunt it still
With whom I wandered there at will?
Sometimes at night I see the way—
Alas! it vanishes by day!
I cannot get to Makebelieve,
That dear, lost land of Makebelieve!

Where is the land of Makebelieve,
The faerie land of Makebelieve?
I hear two children, hand in hand,
Leap, laughing, on its pearly strand;
I strive to follow—it may not be!
The gates are fastened close to me.
I may not go to Makebelieve,
My faerie land of Makebelieve.

—Hildegarde Hawthorne.

LADY FOXGLOVE.

How graceful she was! Surely in the pretty country lane there was no one more fit to be Queen than Lady Foxglove. She held her head high among the green bracken, and she thought: "Really, I am very beautiful." On a hedge were hundreds of sweet wild roses, white and pink, like stars. They, too, had beauty, but the Foxglove did not admire them. She gave all her mind to her own perfection. The wild roses had a delicate perfume of their own, and the Foxglove had none, but Lady Foxglove never thought of this.

"Do you not think I am beautiful?" she asked the wild roses.

"Yes, indeed," they replied, for they were kindly flowers; "you are beautiful."

Lady Foxglove trembled with pride.

"It is unfortunate that your petals are so fragile," said she; "as soon as a hand touches you down they jumble, and where are you then. Oh! I am glad I am not a wild rose."

Little brown rabbits ran in the grass at Lady Foxglove's feet, and to them she spoke:

"Am I not fit to be your Queen, Tell me, brown rabbits."

"Oh, you are well enough," they answered carelessly, and went on nibbling the green, juicy grass.

Not far away was a tall, strong hemlock, with white, broad-faced flowers.

"You have a wonderfully good opinion of yourself," said the Hemlock; "if you know you are so fine, why do you ask other people?"

"How dare you?" shrieked angry Lady Foxglove. "If you speak like that I will banish you from my kingdom."

The foolish Foxglove actually imagined that she was Queen. The Hemlock laughed.

"Nonsense, you had better try that's all. It is not so easy to banish me. Any gardener would tell you that."

"You are a weed," said Lady Foxglove, with contempt. "You are only a common wayside weed. No one would trouble to look at you, much less gather you. You have no business to speak to me."

The Hemlock was preparing a sharp reply when a brown thrush flew out of the hedge.

"Come! come!" said she; "this is terrible. How wrong it is to quarrel on this lovely June morning. Hush! I hear some one coming."

A little boy was walking along the lane with his father.

"Oh! Daddy," he cried, as he caught sight of Lady Foxglove; "what is this? Is it not a garden flower?"

The father looked.

"No, my boy; it is a foxglove—a wild flower."

"But, Father, look at its purple bells and its spotted throat."

"Yes; but, still, it is only a weed, and a poisonous weed, too."

Then the father and son passed on.

"Did you hear that?" chuckled the Hemlock.

The wild roses made no reply, but looked down pityingly, while Lady Foxglove bent her head in shame.

Presently the sunbeams crept to sleep in the west, and the silver moon peeped from a dark blue sky and saw the Foxglove bending to the earth, her tall stem broken.

"Pride must have a fall," said the Hemlock.

"Poor thing! she was beautiful tais morning," said the wild roses.

The moon said nothing.

WEE WAVE AND HIS NURSE.

Wee Wave was a little son of the sea, all crest and sparkles, and for clothes he wore a tiny shred of a rainbow, which broke off once in the middle of its arch.

He was the prettiest little wave that ever danced on the Cornish shore, where the sea and sky and the fairies whisper a lullaby to the great white gulls in the mist-swept bay.

He had a deep, brown, kind old rock for a nurse, called Hardie, who took care of him, and watched that he didn't get into more mischief than he could help.

Hardie could be sharp enough to strange people, but to her darling Wee Wave she was never anything but smooth and tender, and there wasn't a crease or wrinkle in her good, clean face which was not full of loving kindness.

She loved the rising tide, for it brought her darling into her arms; then, as he kissed her shining cheeks and pulled her sea-weed curls, and nestled up to her when the air grew cool, she would tell him grand, stirring tales of the sea; for these are the lessons that the waves must learn, so that each may do his best on the ocean of life.

Hardie had splendid visions of Wee Wave's future. He was not to loiter about the seashore when he grew big, nor to sneak about in the darkness to wreck the boats of the fishermen. No! he was to join the huge Atlantic swell, and carry great ships from end to end of the world, bearing commerce and comfort and wisdom and knowledge, and tidings of scattered friends.

But Wee Wave did not care for noble deeds. He had a dream of his own. He wanted to wander, only once, on the enchanting land.

"Just a peep," he pleaded, when Hardie wouldn't hear of it.

"My sweet! you couldn't peep if you tried," she answered.

One day, when the tide was a long way out, Wee Wave played in the shallows with some strange criss-cross waves.

They, it seemed, had a weak, white cliff to look after them, and they beat her so often that she gave way, instead of checking them. Consequently they had been on land many a time.

Wee Wave's sparkles glistened at their doings, and he determined that, without hurting Hardie, he would have a land adventure, if he died for it.

So when next the wind blew until it made him feel big, and puffed his ridiculous little white crest with foam, he scampered away over the rising tide into a field full of crops. He only touched them, but they immediately fell down.

He ran away in a fright only to rush back again to peep into a window. It was only a peep, he was sure, but crash went the windows into bits. This time he died in terror, never to come back.

It was only the remains of a little wave, very dirty and crestfallen, that trickled back to his dear old nurse's arms.

"I don't like peeping," he whispered sadly. "I want to learn about the ocean and the ships."

THE FATE OF HENNY PENNY.

This is the story of Henny Penny, the foolish, scheming hen.

She grew tired of the farmyard in Donegal, where she lived with the other fowls.

"Who would stay in a hole like this," she said to her friends. "We ought to run away through Ireland, and see all the great towns."

But the others were quite happy in the place, and they only laughed at her.

This made Henny Penny very angry. So she said in her own mind that she would try another plan on them.

The cock was a very proud bird. He was never weary of admiring his fine feathers.

That evening after dark, when the fowls were resting upon their perches, Henny Penny put her plan into practice. She carried a little pebble concealed in her mouth. She perched above Cocky Flocky, and when everything was very quiet she let the pebble drop on the cock's tail.

"What's that?" shouted the cock, getting very excited.

"That's the end of the world," said Henny Penny, "a star has fallen on your tail. Come, come, let us run away to the woods."

The cock did not hesitate a minute. You see, like all very proud people, he was very foolish. The other hens were too sensible to pay heed to such a yarn.

"All right," said the cock, "we'll run off this instant."

They travelled on before them till they met with a goose. She asked them where they were going.

"Oh, did you not hear that it's the end of the world?" said Henny Penny. "A star fell on Cocky's tail, and we are running away to the woods."

"If that is so," said the goose, "I'll go with you."

They went on again till they met a duck, and she asked them what they were running away for?

"Oh, did you not hear, Ducky Lucky," said the hen. "A star fell upon Cocky Flocky's tail, and we are running away to the woods."

"If that be so," said the duck, "I'll go with you."

So the four of them went on together, Henny Penny, Cocky Flocky, Goosey Poosey and Ducky Lucky. And they fell in with a fox.

"Where are you going?" said the fox.

"Oh, did you not hear that the end of the world is come?" answered the hen. "A star fell upon Cocky Flocky's tail, and we are running off to the wood."

"If that be so," said the sly fox, "I'll go with you."

And they continued their journey to the wood. The fox said he would be able to direct them to a place of safety, for he knew every nook and corner in the wood.

When they reached a dark part of the wood the fox called a halt, and began to count his companions. "Henny Penny, you're one; Cocky Flocky, you're two; Goosey Poosey, you're three; Ducky Lucky, you're four; and Foxy Coxy, I'm five." Then he turned to number one, and said: "The place I have in my mind is somewhere about here, so myself and Henny Penny will go and search for it, and you will stay here till I return."

Off went Henny Penny with the fox. He fetched her behind a tree, and he caught her by the throat, the way she could make no noise, and when he left her nothing troubled her any more.

The fox stayed away all that night, and the next morning he came back to the others.

"What kept you away, so long?" said the cock.

"Oh, we lost our way," said the fox, "and we had great trouble in finding the place. I left Henny Penny behind minding it till I go back." And he began counting his companions over again. "Cocky Flocky, you're one; Goosey Poosey, you're two; Ducky Lucky, you're three; and Foxy Coxy, I'm four."

So he said that he would take number two this time, and bring him to the place where he would not be afraid of the end of the world. He took Cocky Flocky behind a tree, and after that he wasn't afraid of anything any more.

And in this way, day after day, the fox came back, counted his companions, and brought them to the place where he ate them up. And when he had made a meal on the last, he said he had never seen such a lot of silly birds as they were!

So that's what happened to the scheming Henny Penny and the foolish cock and the other foolish fowls that followed them.

Remember that there are many sly foxes in the world, and take a warning from the fate of Henny Penny.

Jetsam, Jokes and Jingles.

YE EDITOR'S RECEPTION.

The editor stood in a spacious hall,
In a swallowtail coat, starched shirt, and all.
The crowd filed past him, in close array,
And every man had a word to say.

"Hello, old man!" said the first to pass.
"Don't you know your old friend, Veritas?
Shake hands with Justitia." "Glad to know——"
"Put 'er there! I'm Pro Bono Publico."

"I'm Constant Reader." O, by the by——"
"You remember me; I'm Vox Populi!"
"Hurry up there! Don't stand in the way.
Your flipper, old chap! I'm your friend,
Fair Play."

Then Old Subscriber and One Who Knows,
And Pax Vobiscum trod on his toes.
Inquirer and Vindex wrung his hand,
And buzzed in his ear to beat the band.

Then came Well Wisher, One Who Was There,
Amicus, Candor, Truthful, Beware,
Fidus Achates, A Grateful Guest,
Nil Desperandum, and all the rest.

Then Many Voters came trooping along,
And gathered around him a hundred strong.
They seized him, in tones of thunder they spoke,
And then the editor shrieked—and awoke.

—C. W. Taylor in Chicago Tribune.

Commander Takeshita, the Japanese naval attache at Washington, at a dinner, told this story of a swindler and a Yokohama judge:

The swindler had come footsore and weary, to the cottage of a poor man. There he had been entertained a month without payment. Finally, departing, he had borrowed the entire savings of the household that had sheltered him, pretending that, with this money for lawyer hire, he would be able to get an inheritance that had been withheld from him.

So the hospitable poor man gave the swindler all his savings, and that was the end of the swindler, of course. But he was caught by the police a few months later, and at his trial he was proved guilty of having swindled his benefactor of his modest hoard.

The judge, before sentencing the swindler, said to him reproachfully:

"How could you be so base as to swindle those honest folk who put confidence in you?"

The swindler, with a smile, replied:

"Your Honor, I'll make it worth your while if you'll tell me how to swindle those who don't put confidence in me."—San Antonio Express.

Colonel Charles W. Larned was talking at West Point about a famous and venerable army chaplain.

"A braver and more upright man never lived," Colonel Larned said. "During the civil war he was in the thick of many a fierce engagement. He comforted the wounded, cheered on the brave, and put new spirit into the faint-hearted.

"He was once distributing cartridges in the midst of a hot fight. As he approached a certain company he heard a black-hearted private swearing at the enemy.

"'Blank them!' the man was saying. 'Dash-blank the——'

"But the chaplain interrupted this stream of blasphemy.

"'You shouldn't speak like that, Edson,' he said.

"Then he handed the man a packet of cartridges, adding:

"'Don't curse them. Shoot them, shoot them!'"—Buffalo Enquirer.

Hicks—Miss Lowd was in your box at the horse show the other day, I heard.

Wicks—Yes, and everybody else within fifty feet of the box heard, too.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Peppery—"You don't mean to say that you absolutely do nothing?" Cholly—"Aw, I don't even do that. My man attends to everything, you know.—Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Tungay (at outdoor concert in park)—"Isn't it funny, when you come to think——" The Other Man—"But I didn't come to think; I came to listen to the music."—Chicago Tribune.

"You said that young man was a promising politician." "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum; "I must say he promises things with all the ease and ability of an old hand."—Washington Star.

"Brown claims to have the most remarkable auto in town." "Why so? I don't see anything great about it." "Well, he says he's had it a year, and there are still two of the original parts left."—Judge.

Myer (entering cafe)—"Hello, Gyer! I hear you quit your job in the bank. What are you doing now?" Gyer (seated at table)—"I'm a waiter in this restaurant." Myer—"Is it possible?" Gyer—"Yes; I'm waiting for my dinner."—Chicago Daily News.

Brown—"Ah! Here's something that will interest you, Marid. Half a column on 'Costumes for Cows.'" Mrs. B.—"Well, I can't think what's coming nowadays. First it's sunbonnets for horses, and now this! Oh, I've no patience with these new-fangled ideas!"—Punch.

"Do you believe in reciprocity?" "I haven't decided yet," replied the Senator. "My constituents seem to be almost unanimously in favor of it, but something may come up before we have to vote that will serve to turn their attention in another direction."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mrs. Nouveau—"I told Widow Downes to send her boy to you and you'd give him a position——" Mr. Nouveau—"Well, I didn't give him no position. He came with a note from her, an' she said in the note, 'I must find employment for my boy, even if he works for a mere pittance.' The nerve of her callin' me 'a mere pittance!'"—Philadelphia Press.

The teacher was describing her encounter with an impertinent tramp.

"And then," she said, "I fainted."

"Wi' yer left or wi' yer right, ma'am?" promptly inquired little Johnny Jimfries, the pugilist's son.—Diversion.

James McNeil Whistler, the artist, was appreciated among his friends as much for his trenchant wit and sarcastic sayings as for his genius.

A young lady, on one occasion, her first meeting with Whistler, was giving vent to her appreciation of the "artistic temperament," and was evidently of the opinion that she possessed that requisite herself.

"It is wonderful," she said in conclusion, "what a difference there is between people."

"Yes," replied Whistler, "there is a great deal of difference between matches, too, if you only look close enough, but they all make about the same blaze."—New York Times.

"Say, Mag!" exclaimed the telephone girl in a blue thin waist, "you've been cuttin' in with my feller. Now, I want you to take down your connection and keep off the line or I'll ring in yer ear, see?"—Terre Haute Star.

"Whin yez hear a man shoutin' our 'is good resolutions, yez may sa-afely ask 'im whot he's been doin' that boys ashamed av."—Baltimore American.

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SEALED TENDERS FOR MAINTAINING WRECKING PLANT.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned at Ottawa, Ont., and marked on the envelope "Tender for Maintaining Wrecking Steamer and Plant," will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to the fifteenth of September, 1905, for keeping a wrecking steamer and tender with all up-to-date wrecking plant, including pumps, diving suits, anchors, chains, boats and other plant, and furnishing skilled labor.

The Department of Marine and Fisheries will pay a subsidy of $10,000 per annum if a tender is accepted and contract entered into. The specification of requirements can be seen at the office of the Agency of this Department at Victoria.

The Department does not bind itself to accept any tender.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the undersigned will not be paid.

By order,
F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Ottawa, 16th August, 1905.

IN THE MATTER OF THE "COMPANIES WINDING UP ACT, 1898," AND AMENDING ACTS, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE LONDON AND CANADIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that the London and Canadian Fire Insurance Company, Limited, having gone into liquidation under the above Acts, we appointed Arthur R. Wolfenden, of number 40 Government street, accountant, its liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

The creditors of the above named company are required on or before the 18th day of September, 1905, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names or addresses of their solicitors (if any) to the said Arthur R. Wolfenden, the liquidator of the said company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidator are by their solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 12th day of August, A.D., 1905.

BARNARD & ROGERS,
Law Chambers, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the Liquidator.

CONSIGNEE'S NOTICE
BR. BARQUE
"SAXON"
SMITH, Master.
FROM LIVERPOOL.

This vessel will commence discharging cargo at the outer wharf Monday morning, Aug. 28th, and following days. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

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etc., etc.
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Tickets good going on Str. "Princess Victoria," sailing at 7 30 a. m. Returning by Str. "Charmer," sailing from Vancouver at 11 30 p. m. same day, or by "Princess Victoria" on Tuesday, Sep't. 5th.

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